PRINTING ALL KINDS

TWICE-A-WEEK

SIKESTON STANDARD

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 13 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1925 — NUMBER 49

FOUR ARRESTED FOR SATURDAY HOLD-UP

Clarence Sinks, Leo Amo, Eugene Hammonds and Pat Palmer, all of Poplar Bluff, were brought to Sikeston Tuesday afternoon and placed in the city jail on charge of robbing Leo Manos, restaurant owner, here Saturday night.

Palmer, who escaped Sunday night from sheriff's deputies at Poplar Bluff, was arrested at Pollard, Ark. His employer, Joseph Ashcroft, of Poplar Bluff, accompanied the boys to Sikeston Tuesday and gave bond for Palmer's appearance at the next session of Circuit Court at Benton.

Preliminary hearing was waived Tuesday and the other three boys were admitted to bail Wednesday and the sum of $500 ecah.

The four boys were traced to Morehouse after the robbery by Manos and officer Frank Lawrence. They deserted their car at Morehouse and returned to their homes in Poplar Bluff. Their identities were discovered by persons who had seen them in Sikeston, by the license plate of their car and by the father of one of the group seeking him in Sikeston Sunday.

All the boys are from well-known families in the Poplar Bluff section and their arrest came as a great surprise, especially to their parents. Sinks, who is 17, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Sinks of Kellytown. Amo, 19, is the son of Jerry Amo, who lives south of Poplar Bluff. Hammonds is 18 years old, the son of Wm. Hammonds of Poplar Bluff. Palmer, whose mother lives in Poplar Bluff, is 19 years old.

ATTORNEY EXPLAINS CITY CLASS LAWS

One of the propositions to be voted on in the coming city election is the ordinance to change Sikeston from a fourth class city to one of the third class. As persons unfamiliar with laws are desirous of getting information on the subject before casting a ballot next Tuesday, the following statement from City Attorney Roger A. Bailey may prove helpful:

Under third and fourth class cities the tax levy of 50c on each $100 assessed valuation is the same—for general revenue purposes.

There is no change in the tax levy. There is no change in the statutory limit of bonded indebtedness.

In a third class city, a majority of the voters can pass a bond issue to improve a certain street or streets. The city cannot under any circumstances, pay more than 50 per cent of the cost. The balance must be paid in the usual way by the adjacent property owners.

Otherwise, the law as applicable to paving, sewers and other improvements is about the same in third and fourth class cities.

A city of the third class can, by vote of the people, choose the Alternative or Commission form of government. This means that in Sikeston we would elect a Mayor and two aldermen who would be responsible for all the business of the city and would appoint all other city officers and for cause could remove them. They would appoint City Clerk, Assessor, Attorney, Treasurer, Auditor, Engineer, Marshal and all other officers and assistants if needed. These three men would carry the entire responsibility. Everybody understands what the Commission form of government is.

A city of the third class may, by vote of the people, choose what is called the Managerial form of government. This law was passed at the 1921 session of the Legislature and is something new in Missouri. It provides for the election of five aldermen who elect one of hteir own number as Mayor annually. The Board appoints a City Manager whose business it is to take care of the administrative side of the business of the city. He, of course, is required to make complete reports to the Board at specified times. This has been discussed considerable and everbody has some idea of it.

H. J. Welsh was in Cairo on business this week.

H. W. Baker, Jr., and N. D. Sappenfield of Memphis were in Sikeston Wednesday.

Mrs. C. C. Rose, Mrs. C. H. Denman, Mrs. Walter McGee, Mrs. C. C. White and Mrs. John Powell left Friday morning for Poplar Bluff to atend the convention of the ninth district of the Federated Women's Clubs of Missouri. They will return to Sikeston Saturday evening.

WASHINGTON DECLARED MOST BEAUTIFUL CITY

Washington, March 30.—Estimates compiled by Boyd's Directory gives Washington a population of 485,375 in 1925, and along comes Henry Tenner, a London architect, today, who was a White House caller, and says Washington is one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

Tenner is greatly impressed with the wide streets and the architecture of the government buildings. The flowers now in bloom help to accentuate the natural beauties of the capital city, he said.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Brady, T. Wilson and Mrs. L. O. Rodes drove to Memphis, Tenn., Monday for a few days visit.

Mrs. J. W. Clymer, Miss Margaret Clymer, Mrs. J. R. Sellards and Mrs. L. B. Adams were visitors in Cape Girardeau Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Freeman, who have been occupying one of the Chaney flats, have moved to rooms at the home of William Schroff, 205 North Street.

The Justrite Oil Co. is putting in another tank at their Kingshighway station. They can now better serve the public as three cars can be filled at the same time.

Another carload of Sikeston young men left $12.50 with the Cape Girardeau police officials Sunday. Perhaps for parking on the wrong spot, perhaps for fast driving or perhaps because they were from Sikeston. Better go the other direction in the future.

DR. HAW ADDRESSES WOMAN'S CLUB

Public welfare was the subject for discussion at the regular meeting of the Woman's Club in the City Council room Tuesday afternoon. Dr. U. P. Haw, County Health Officer, of Benton, was the visiting speaker and talked on the importance of health in making citizens for tomorrow.

Mrs. John G. Powell, Club leader for the afternoon, gave an excellent paper on "Mother's Pensions" and "Child Labor Laws and the Federal Children's Bureau". The roll call was answered with names of prominent welfare workers.

A committee was named by the Club to co-operate with the teachers and truant officers in keeping children in school. They are Mrs. W. H. Tanner, Mrs. Tom Arnold and Mrs. E. L. Cunningham.

The Club voted $100 to the Scholarship Loan Fund of the Federation. This fund is used to assist worthy girls to attend college.

Besides the appointed delegates, Mrs. C. C. White, Mrs. C. H. Denman and Mrs. C. C. Rose, a number of members are planning to attend the Ninth District Convention at Poplar Bluff Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van Horne and Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Foster motored to Murphysboro, Ill., Sunday.

Officers and guards of the W. B. A. of Sikeston were in Morehouse Wednesday night for the installation of officers there.

FORMER STUDENT CHARGED WITH THEFTS AT SCHOOL

Poplar Bluff.—Mrs. Mary Brownin-Russell, formerly a student in the high school here, is at liberty under bond today facing a charge of theft. The woman is said to have stolen two coats, and one hat from the cloakroom at the high school. She quit school when in the ninth grade, and was married. She was given a divorce at the last term of Circuit Court.

Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Old and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Anderson motored to Murphysboro, Ill., Sunday.

Miss Myra Tanner spent last weekend in St. Louis, returning by motor with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dover, Miss Ruby Evans and Miss Lola Shankle.

IMPROVED TOURIST CAMP THIS SEASON

Sikeston, moving with the times as live towns will do, will have open this year for its first full season of service, a tourist camp. Buchanan's Tourist Camp, with improved bide-a-wee, spend-the-night facilities, has cropped out on the south side of Sikeston with all the perky up-to-the-minute-ness of a new ribbon bow on a last year's hat.

Among the improvements which C. C. Buchanan has made this spring are shower baths, toilets and rest rooms, which will be completed in about a week. The ground has also been staked out with sections for each party's car and tent. A central section, around which the driveway runs, will be provided with small brick ovens and tables where the campers may eat.

Just now about four or five parties stop each night. This is a big increase over the number during the winter months. Most of the tourists are bound for the north now, being in the main persons who have spent the winter in Florida and other southern states. In the summer the camp will probably average 15 or 20 parties a day, although no estimate of the business can be made now as the camp only opened last October after the summer rush was over.

A minimum charge is made for entrance and there are groceries, oil and gasoline to be bought on the grounds. A register of campers will be kept later and by means of having parties register, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan are able to tell in a general way whether they wish to let certain tourists enter. In this way they keep out undesirables and establish a sort of chaperonage of the campers.

Such a camp is very cosmopolitan. If all the strains in America's citizenship met in the westward flow of pioneers in the forties and fifties such a mingling is doubly true in the modern tourist camp. Fords hobnob with Cadillacs, the West meets the conservative East with breezy good fellowship and the South greets the North with homey hospitality. In short in about an acre of Sikeston's ground, the world is meeting and getting acquainted with the other half of itself.

HIGHWAY NO. 9 TO BE CLOSED

Highway No. 9, connecting Jackson and Fredericktown, is to be closed to traffic Wednesday or Thursday at the Cape-Bollinger county line in order that paving operations west of that point may get under way, Contractor Edward F. Regenhardt announced today. As three separate contractors will be engaged in paving the highway between a point west of Jackson and Fredericktown, it is considered that No. 9 will be out of service for the remainder of the summer.

Persons going to Fredericktown are advised to take Highway No. 34 west of Jackson and thence on No. 51 to Marquand and to Fredericktown.

The Regenhardt Company, which is to pave 14 miles west from the east Bollinger county line, is ready to start laying the slab Wednesday or Thursday. The Rouse Company is in shape to start operations and the McGregor Company also is soon to begin pouring concrete.—Cape Missourian.

DEXTER TO HEAR CHICAGO SINGER IN CONCERT

Maurice G. Ivins, Chicago baritone, will appear in concert at Dexter, on Tuesday evening, April 14. This concert is being sponsored by Mrs. Ina E. Hubbard, teacher of piano and voice. She is being assisted by the Dexter high school Music Department, to which organization the net proceeds will be given.

Mr. Ivins goes to Dexter highly recommended by the press, where he has been heard before, as well as by the critics in Chicago. He has the reputation of being a singer whose words can be understood and whose impression of a song is felt by his audiences.

The concert in Dexter will be one of a series that Mr. Ivins is giving while en route to Texas, where he has engagements to concertize during the month of April. Thus Dexter is fortunate indeed to be able to secure such a good singer. Those who are responsible for Mr. Ivins' appearance in Dexter are hoping to attract a great many music lovers from neighboring towns and cities.

Presenting the Newest in Styles for Easter and Spring Wear

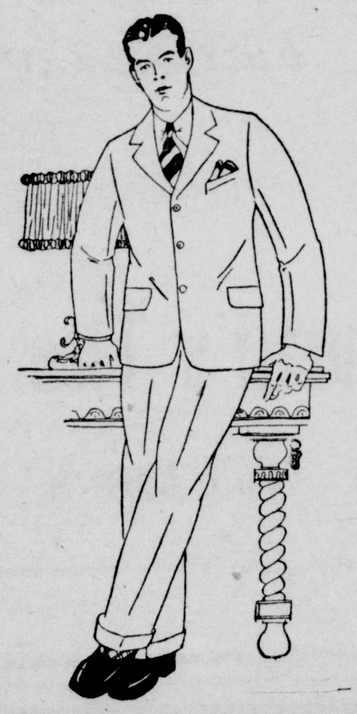
In calling your attention to this display, we wish to emphasize especially the excellent quality of the garments and the very reasonable prices at which they are marked. You may go shopping, but you will come back here. Coats, Suits and Dresses of the latest mode are now being shown for your aid in choosing your new Easter wardrobe. We will enjoy showing you the new things at your convenience. Especially interesting are our displays of the smaller items of dress importance for Easter. Arranged for your viewing, they afford many opportunities for economy as well as selection. The pleasant knowledge that your Easter Outfit is right up to the minute in style, and smart in ensemble, is a part of the enjoyment of buying at this store. Knowing you are getting your money's worth is an added pleasure.







The Better Sort of Men's Clothes



This is what you get when you come here for your new Easter Outfit. Carefully tailored from the choicest of the season's woolens, these Suits represent the utmost in dollar for dollar Clothing value possible to secure.



New Ties for Easter

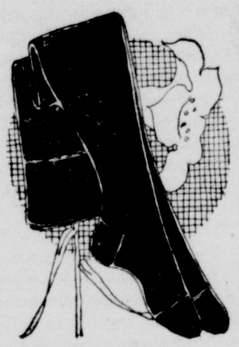
Your choice of Knit or Cut Silk Ties in a wide variety of patterns and colors especially suited for Easter wear.

Note the Style of Our Hats

They are of the latest shapes, in the newest colors and the variety is ample to allow choosing to meet your individual requirements.

THE QUALITY STORE — SIKESTON MERCANTILE CO. — SIKESTON MO.

WE SELL WHAT WE ADVERTISE



EASTER HOSIERY

Full fashioned, fast color and woven from the finest quality of pure silk thread, these Hose are extraordinary values.

Footwear Fashions



We are now displaying some of the most attractive styles in Slippers it has ever been our privilege to offer. You will surely see just what you want.



THE NEWEST HATS

The Hats we are displaying for Easter wear are the newest creations of the country's foremost Milliners.

The New Fabrics for Spring are Especially Beautiful



All Silks, All Wools, Silk and Wool mixed and Cotton fabrics are here in ample array to allow choosing just the materials you want for your summer wardrobe. Many are shown in single dress lengths, so come soon while assortments are complete.

$100 in Gold

APRIL 16th—JUNE 18th—AUGUST 13th

ASK FOR TICKETS

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial statements for banks.$6.00
Probate notices, minimum $5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the and adjoining counties $1.50
Yearly lubscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR POLICE JUDGE
Joseph W. Myers
Wiliam S. Smith
FOR COUNCILMAN
First Ward
Edward C. Matthews
Second Ward
John G. Russell
Third Ward
Jesse F. Cox
Fourth Ward
C. C. Buchanan

When boys know they can sell anything they can steal, it leads them on. Judge Kelly is right when he states the receiver of stolen goods is worse than the boys who commit the actual theft.

• • • •

The number of young men loafers around town leads one to wonder how they get the money to loaf respectably on and to attend social functions. The gentleman loafer is one to keep an eye on.

• • • •

Tuesday, April 7, is the day to select four Aldermen to replace retiring members. Much depends on the new members as to whether Sikeston moves forward, stands still or goes backward. The Standard has not questioned any of the candidates as to their stand on a sewerage system, the paving of some of our principal streets, the adopting a building ordinance so that no shacks can be erected in the business section, and certain lesser things that go to making Sikeston a healthier and better place to live. No dead timber should be elected if we are to progress with the times.

• • •

Two Sikeston doctors are nursing a plan by which the town will enjoy the privileges of a small hospital. But in starting such an institution, the doctors want it plainly understood that if established, the hospital will be open to all local doctors' patients. They also think that it would be a good plan for the various churches and clubs to furnish beds for charity cases. This is done in large city hospitals and there is no reason why the spiritual uplifters in Sikeston ought not to lend a hand in helping the physical ills of the community here as they do elsewhere. The physicians have launched the idea and intend to carry it out, but the co-operation of other citizens would not hinder it any.

• • •

In summing up the evidence in the Juvenile Court at Benton, a few days ago, Judge Kelly, among other things, said "that he wished that Blanton and Denman were present, that he could ask them to write strong editorials on the responsibility of second hand men buying from boys, and said they were fundamently responsible for these thefts, and others of the same kind. If the boys could not sell the stolen stuff they would be less motive to steal it, and a merchant or anyone else who buys articles from boys whom they must know got the articles under questionable ways, are making thieves of the boys for the sake of a profit to the buyer. These purchases of such articles should be punished more severely than the boy, and are not better—in fact, not so good. Section 312 of the City Ordinances provide a penalty and it ought to be imposed".

• • • •

One of the first things one hears on coming to Sikeston is the frequent and proud statement that everyone works. In the main we have found this true. A few days ago we called on the Mayor and found him in his inner sanctum, stirring up a batch of peanut candy, Again, those guardians of high finance, the bank officials, who in fiction are supposed to sit removed from the masses and cooly make or ruin big business, are very frequently found in Sikeston at the teller's window ready to help us bank our slim store of shekels. Yes, everybody works in Sikeston. Except—and there's the rub—a bunch of soft youngsters, who hang about the soft drink stands, swap stories and go home only for the three meals that their daddies work to provide. The modern vocabulary has called them everything from tea-hounds to cookie pushers, from drug-store cowboys to lounge lizzards. But, whatever we call them, they remain the same, husky parasits who take much and give nothing.

THE PLAY OR THE PEOPLE?

One may harp on morals, manners and customs until one becomes tiresome. But human society is constantly changing and every day some new thing develops which may offer a solution for a problem. We do not know until the solution is applied whether it is genuine or counterfeit.

A unique thing happened here within the last ten days. It had to do with the degeneracy and the beauty of the stage. One incident was the spoken play, in its natiness and vulgarity. Another was an exhibition in connection with pictures that was certainly not elevating. Maybe it was a novel, but it was not artistic.

The third was a beautifully written light opera. It was tuneful, clever and modest. The star was of national reputation in her roles. It was such an operat that a father would have been delighted to take his children to see or a pure minded young man his sweetheart.

The play filled the theater from pit to dome. The dancing exhibition turned them away. The beautiful and delightful opera did a poor business.

We fell to talking with the dramatic critic about these three things. He saw all three. He is a student of the drama as it was written; both by the classic authors of the English word and the offerings of the ancient classical writers. He knows music and he knows picture shows.

After a while he said, "I believe that the wrong is not so much in the plays and the dramas, as in the people. Low minded plays and dramas have been written because people have become low minded".

It is a startling admission to make. It is an awful indictment if it is true. Let us see about it.

One of these plays had to do with white men in the tropics of Africa. They became drunk because of the heat and they drank more because of the heat. They associated with savage black women. They drank with them, they caroused with them and with them they debauched and corrupted their minds and bodies.

They went from excess to excess until not a shred of character was left in them. They jeered at new comers and told them that they too would become low and base. The play ended with one of the educated white men, after swearing that no matter what happened he would not sink lower, marrying one of the savages who had been the wickedest of the women.

This play was disgusting and repulsive to the critic. We submit from the meager descriptionn that we have given that it was bad—repulsive. Why it was not stoppped we do not know, but anyhow, it was not and that is none of our business. But the play filled the house more than once.

The manager said it "taught a moral". The acting was superb. The manager reeled off something about "the artistry of good acting".

The dancing exhibition was startling. The little girl who was the star, shook herself until every atom in her was aquiver. The men and women that watched her breathed short. The theatre became heated from the rising temperature of the audience.

The people at both of these exhibitions were not lowbrows. A majority of them were "even as you and I".

If the clean light opera company does not do better than it did in Memphis, it will go bankrupt and the clever little star, in order to make ends meet, will have to into the naked follies, a classic nude picture or the shimmy.

We denounce play actors and we denounce producers, but if their stuff is animalistic and graceful it goes big.

Maybe there is something in what the critic said that people have become low-minded, that they have developed an appetite for things off color, and unless this appetite is gratified they do not patronize the offering. And so, instead of a decline of the drama, maybe we have a decline of the people.

Instead of the jazz corrupting, diluting and degenerating the musical mind, maybe the degenerated musical mind is forcing the jazz.

Maybe the stage and the music are reacting to the people rather than the people reacting to the stage and music.

This proposition works out the same way, if it is made a factor in other customs that have come to exist.

Paint, powder, flesh-colored stockings were once looked upon as evil things, unfit to touch the fair flesh of women. Now the women cover up their flesh with them. Have the paint and the powder been elevated to the plane of the women or have the women dropped to the plane of the powder and paint?

Once the term of a "painted woman" meant something that would freeze a good woman's soul, but now women paint themselves and think nothing of it.

Maybe our measures of goodness and what our ancestors called the proper things have changed. But men, young and old, are tolerating and practicing habits which may not be bad in themselves, but which they would not have thought about had they lived 30 or 50 years ago.

Is the level of human society dropping? Were our ancestors prudes and are we correct or were our ancestors right and are we out of line?

Anyhow, if we are going to elevate the stage, drama and the music the people have got to elevate themselves. The rest is beyond us.

The old order has changed—gone. Maybe the new order has a reason for its being, but when it comes to seeing it we are color blind.

Mind you, we are not denouncing those who went to the wild play and wild dance, we are placing no garlands of righteousness on those who went to the clean opera—we just got to thinking about it all. You think it over.—Commercial Appeal.

POT LIKKER

Observing that our grandmothers, though they knew nothing of vitamines or carbohydrate, "did know that pot likker contained those things essential to the building up of bone and muscle and brain", the editorial Lucullus of the Omaha Bee pronounces upon that lusty and idylic essence an econium that will warm the heart of every liegeman to the memories of the Olden South. Pot "l-i-k-k-e-r", he spells it, and not l-i-q-u-o-r, a touch that proves him to the manner born and a connoisseur worthy of the best that ever bubbled atop a generaus, grandmotherly stove. His description is like the viand on which he does, honey, succulent and full of savor. Thus:

"There is nothing mysterious about pot likker. It is the water in which vegetables are boiled or stewed, sometimes blended with the juices stewed from meat. It simmers and boils in the stock pot on the back of the old kitchen stove, its savory odors permeating the atmosphere and causing that inner longing that cannot be described in words. It gathers in and holds in storage all the valuable properties boiled out of the vegetables, awaiting the time when they may be taken into the human system to its physical, moral and mental betterment. A delectable, life-giving, life-sustaining beverage. Marse Henry Watterson was wont to declare that pot likker enabled the Confederate army to fight against overwhelming odds for four years instead of going down to defeat inside of six months.

If the author of those eloquent lines succeeds in what is plainly a missionary purpose to arouse the West to active appreciation of pot likker, he will have rendered that vast region a service unexampled since Cadmus carried the alphabet to Greece. And if he who simply taught a people their a-b-c won fame thereby, what greater laurels must await him who teaches the joys and the virtues of pot likker!—Poplar Bluff Republican.

Farm prices are now being collected monthly by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on practically all products that farmers sell and on about 70 typical articles which farmers buy. This material is being used in studies of the spread between farm and retail prices.

The Missouri State Board of Agricultural calls atention to the recommendations of the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station and the Horticultural Department of the State College of Agriculture as to the variety of apples generally best suitde or best proven for Missouri planting, the statement being made without discrmination as to aganist varieties not here mentioned. Without taking space to quote descriptions in detail the varieties best suited to Missouri are as follows: Summer—Early Harvest, Yellow Transparent, Duches (Oldenburg), Liveland Raspberry, Benoni, Maiden Blush and Wealthy. Fall—Grimes, Jonathan, King David nad Delicious. Winter—York, Gano, Stayman, Winesap, Rome Beauty, Ingram, Ralls and Willow.

DEATH FOR ROBBERY

By a vote of 101 to 15 the Missouri House has passed a bill providing a death penalty or a minimum prison sentence of twenty years for first-degre robbery. The vote is evidence of a belief among the legislators that crime can be curbed by prescribing punishments of greater severity. But will the provision of a death penalty for robbers prevent robbery?

It is wel to note in this connection that Missouri, having abolished capital punishment for murder, restored it a few years ago. Did this cause any reduction in the number of murders? On the contrary, the murder rate increased rapidly after capital punishment was restored. It is still increasing. The fear of the death penalty does not prevent the criminal from committing murder, because he knows that the chances are very slight that he will be convicted, and that he is taking virtualy no chance at all of being hanged for his deed.

The death penalty would be ev less effectual in preventing robbery. But it would be tremendously effective in preventing the conviction of the robber, who even enjoys an amazing immunity from punishment for his crimes. A jury would be much more reluctant to convict a culprit accused of robbery when it knew that the law provided a death penalty for the offense. It would be much more likely to permit him to escape, as he now escapes all too frequently, without any punishment whatsoever for his crime.

The remedy for the deplorable crime situation is not to be found in the prescription of punishments of extreme severity. That, indeed, is a medieval principle. The remedy is to be found in reasonable punishment that is swift and sure, which will make the criminal fear the law where he now has contempt for it. Only one murdered in twelve is convicted for his crime in the United States and only one in 100 pays for it with his life, said Judge Kavanaugh of Chicago in his address in St. Louis the other day. If that is true, it is apparent that murders and other crimes will not be checked nor their menace removed until the numerous avenues of escape for the criminal are closed. —Globe-Democrat.

Two million dollars' worth of gold and silver was carried by airplane from London to Amsterdam in a single flight.

Aerial prospectng of the mineralized triangle bordered by the Yukon, North West Territories and Alaska is being carried out by a Vancouver engineer who has found large deposits of coal and iron in this region.

Notice of Special City Election

Notice is hereby given that a Special Election will be held in the City of Sikeston, Missouri, on Tuesday, April 7, 1925, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of said city the proposition of the City of Sikeston changing from a fourth class city to a third class city.

The polling places for said special election in each of the wards of said city will be as follows:

Ward No. 1 at City Hall.
Ward No. 2 at Pitman's Tailor Shop.
Ward No. 3 at Superior Garage.
Ward No. 4 at the office of Robinson Lumber Co.

The polls will be open for receiving votes at said special election continuously from six o'clock in the forenoon until seven o'clock in the afternoon, upon the aforesaid Tuesday, April 7, 1925.

Done by order of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Sikeston and in accordance with City Ordinance No. 989, this 12th day of March, 1925.

MAEME PITMAN,
City Clerk.

Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Louis Hinkle, deceased, will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such administratrix at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri, to be holden at Benton in said county, on the 4th day of May, A. D., 1925.

ELLA HINKLE,
Administratrix

Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry A. Gentry, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of March, 1925, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

W. H. GENTRY,
Administrator.

WITNESS my hand and seal of (SEAL) the Probate Court of Scott County.

THOS. B. DUDLEY,
Probate Judge.

Notice of City Election

Notice is hereby given that the regular city elecion will be held in the City of Sikeston, Missouri, on Tuesday, April 7, 1925. The polling places for said city election in each of the wards of said city will be as follows:

Ward No. 1 at City Hall.

Ward No. 2 at Pitman's Tailor Shop.

Ward No. 3 at Superior Garage.

Ward No. 4 at the office of Robinson Lumber Co.

At said election there are to be elected the following officers:

1. An Alderman in each of the four wards of said City of Sikeston.

2. A Police Judge for the City of Sikeston to fill out the unexpired term of J. C. Lescher, deceased.

At said election there will be submitted to the qualified voters of the City of Sikeston the proposition of extending the limits of said City of Sikeston so as to include the following described land in Scott County, Missouri:

All of U. S. P. S. No. 631 and 614 lying West of the East line of Section Nineteen (19), Township Twenty-six (26), Range Fourteen (14) produced; all of U. S. P. S. No. 614 lying West of the East line of the Chamber of Commerce Addition to the City of Sikeston produced; all of Fractional Section Nineteen (19) lying South of the North line of Tanner Street, in said City of Sikeston, produced, all of Fractional Section Nineteen (19) lying West of the East line of U. S. P. S. No. 32 produced; all of U. S. P. S. No. 32; all of U. S. P. S. No. 622 and No. 1087 lying East of the North and South center line of Section Twenty-four (24), Township Twenty-six (26), Range Thirteen (13) produced, all of the Fractional East one-half (½) of Section Twenty-four (24), Township Twenty-six (26), Range Thirteen (13); all of U. S. P. S. No. 625 and all of U. S. P. S. No. 623.

The polls will be open for receiving votes continuously from six o'clock in the forenoon until seven o'clock in the afternoon, upon the aforesaid Tuesday, April 7, 1925.

Done by order of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Sikeston and in accordance with City Ordinance No. 988, this 17th day of March, 1925.

MAEME S. PITMAN,
City Clerk.

COTTON SEED

Certified Pure Delfos No. 6102
Local Grown Delfos No. 6102
Certified Chickasha Acala No. 5
Local Grown Acala No. 5
Wannamaker Cleveland

LOCAL GROWN MIXED ACALA-WANNAMAKER-ROWDEN

SEED CORN

Sikes - McMullin Grain Co.
Sikeston, Missouri

THE Kelly Flexible Cord is the best tire Kelly has ever built. In addition to giving a long, uninterrupted mileage for which Kellys have always been noted, this new Kelly tire affords a degree of riding comfort second only to the Kelly Balloons. -:- We have them in a size to fit your car. . . . . .

KELLY
Flexible Cord

Brumit's Tire Shop

Phone 375. 115 E. Center St. Sikeston, Mo.

Baby Chicks and Eggs

From Barron Strain White Leghorn 314-Egg Pedigreed Stock.

also Mammoth Pekin Duck Eggs

C. B. WATSON

R. F. D. No. 2, Box 21A. Phone 919F2

MOORE-HARRIS ABSTRACT CO.

Reliable Abstracting—Farm Loans—Low Interest Rate

BENTON, MO.

SIKESTON AUTOISTS THROWN IN DITCH

Eight persons, including four children, narrowly escaped serious injury when their automobile turned over in a ditch on the Hopper road, two miles west of Cape Girardeau, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. William Tesson and three children, Mrs. Thelma Bailey and child and Miss Bonnie Stevens, all of Sikeston, were in the car at the time, but none was seriously hurt. Tesson sustained several scratches on his face and head and Mrs. Bailey suffered a sprained wrist, but the others escaped unharmed.

The car, a Ford touring, crashed into the ditch when Tesson, who was driving, turned to close a door which had come open. The front wheels dropped into the ditch, causing the machine to turn over, throwing all the occupants out. An infant child of the Tessons was hurled for several feet, but escaped unhurt.

All the party formerly lived in Cape Girardeau. Tesson and Mrs. Bailey are employed at the Sikeston shoe factory.—Cape Missourian.

50 TO BE GRADUATED FROM POPLAR BLUFF HIGH SCHOOL

Poplar Bluff.—At least 50 students of the Poplar Bluff high school will be graduated at the annual commencemnet services to be held on Friday night, May 15, Supt. G. W. Beswick announced today. President Brooks of Missouri University will deliver the commencement address, it was announced. Approximately 125 eighth grade students will receive diplomas this year also.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

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The Lair Company
Sikeston's Music Store

SECOND ARREST IN SERUM RING MADE

The second arrest in connection with the Ripley County "serum plot" in which a dozen or more persons in Ripley county are alleged to have obtained by fraud settlements from insurance companies and corporations for fake injuries, occurred in St. Louis Monday night when Cleveland Doyle, aged 40, a rooming house proprietor, was taken in charge by Postoffice Inspector Burt and three city detectives.

Nearly $50,000 is said to have been obtained through the use of the serum. The practice, according to officers, consisted in injecting a liquid believed to be largely turpentine into the arms and legs of persons desiring to pose as injured and present claims for damages.

Upon entering Doyle's home Monday night, Inspector Burt said, he caught sight of two men with damaged arms, but these men quickly disappeared. Doyle is alleged to have been a co-conspirator of Emanuel Gartman, of Doniphan, arrested a few weeks ago and now under bond for hearing before Judge Freer, United States Commissioner, April 20.

Officers are unable to say whether other arrests will be made before the grand juries at Little Rock and Cape Girardeau go through the mass of evidence secured by investigators. The authorities are watching closely any action made by those suspected of having had a part in the serum fraud case, and in case either should endeavor to get away, he will be arrested immediately, they declare.

Many affidavits have been secured concerning the alleged serum ring, it was said.

C. E. Cook and family have moved into the Chaney Flats, occupying the south suite.

Mrs. S. P. Hill has returned to Sikeston, after an absence of three months in Florida.

W. L. Cravens, whose foot was amputated a few weeks ago, is able to be out in his wheel chair.

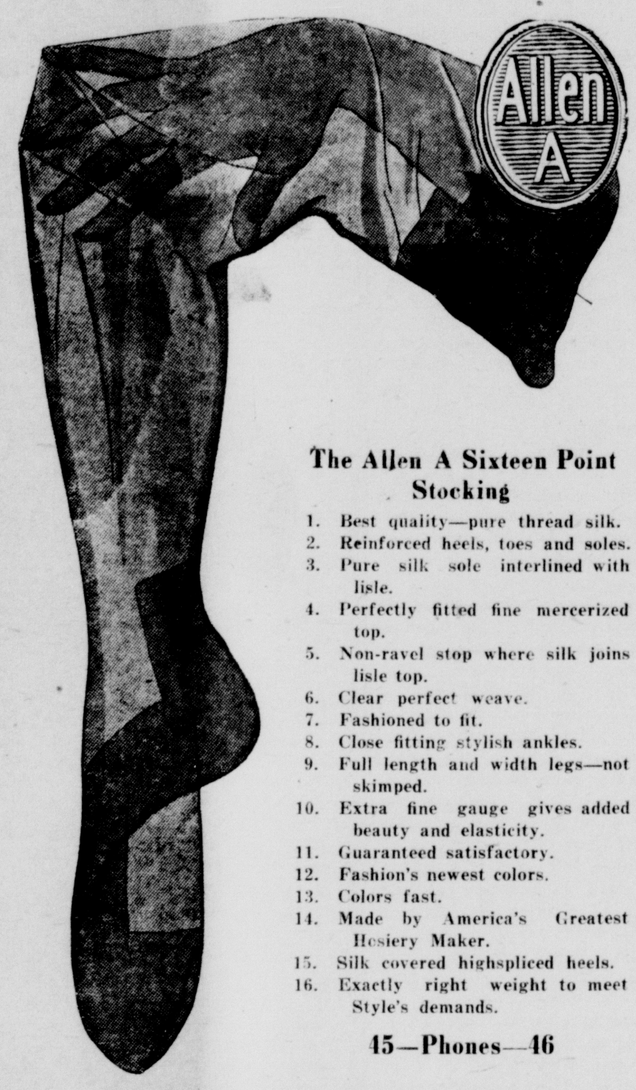
Harry Dudley and daughter, Geo. Lough and C. L. Blanton, Jr., were Caruthersville visitors Tuesday.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in the parlors of the Methodist Church at 2:30 next Wednesday afternoon.

Monday and Tuesday
APRIL 6th and 7th
500 Pairs Allen "A" Chiffon Hose

In a Special Selling at

89c



To introduce to the women of Sikeston this remarkable new, pure silk, chiffon stocking, we make this unusual offer.

These hose are free from all imperfections, evenly woven of pure silk with high-spliced silk heels and silk soles interlined with lisle. They are well reinforced at wearing points, and have durable tops of mercized lisle.

There is a complete range of wanted colors. You will appreciate the service these stockings will give, and the beauty of their appearance will make an instant appeal. We urge that you attend this special selling and purchase one or more pairs. Sizes 8½ to 10. We will accept phone orders.

The Allen A Sixteen Point Stocking

1. Best quality—pure thread silk.
2. Reinforced heels, toes and soles.
3. Pure silk sole interlined with lisle.
4. Perfectly fitted fine mercerized top.
5. Non-ravel stop where silk joins lisle top.
6. Clear perfect weave.
7. Fashioned to fit.
8. Close fitting stylish ankles.
9. Full length and width legs—not skimped.
10. Extra fine gauge gives added beauty and elasticity.
11. Guaranteed satisfactory.
12. Fashion's newest colors.
13. Colors fast.
14. Made by America's Greatest Hosiery Maker.
15. Silk covered highspliced heels.
16. Exactly right weight to meet Style's demands.

45—Phones—46

PINNELL STORE CO.
SIKESTON, MO.

TO RECEIVE PUBLIC IN A BETTER HOME

Plans are being completed by a Woman's Club committee of which Mrs. G. A. Dempster is chairman by which the residents of Sikeston will be guests in a model home in the afternoons of the week from April 10 to 17.

Following a similar program sponsored by Federated Woman's Clubs of America for better homes in America, the local organization plans to furnish a house in Sikeston where the public can see a home, tastefully arranged, artistic, modern and containing the proper home atmosphere. The house will not be such as only wealthy persons can afford, but a moderate income will be one of the conditions governing its equipment. No house has as yet been secured for the demonstration, so the committee would appreciate information about any available.

The merchants have promised their co-operation and the home will be finished completely from products sold in Sikeston.

The present plan is to have an afternoon at-home each day of the week. There will be music, light refreshments and probably a short talk each day. Such subjects as books, music, the child in the home and the school and the church with their relation to the home will be discussed. Each day members of the Woman's Club will be hostesses. A small admission will be charged.

Equipping the various rooms has been turned over to the following persons, who with their assistants, will have charge of that department: The living room, Mrs. C. C. White and Mrs. G. A. Dempster; dining room, Mrs. C. C. Rose; nursery, Mrs. John G. Powell; bedrooms, Miss Burnice Tanner; kitchen, Mrs. W. H. Tanner.

The idea, according to Mrs. Dempster, is to present to the public, not only the possibilities which lie in a materially well-equipped home, but also the sponsoring of homes better in a spiritual way, that is, with the proper surroundings of refinement and cultivation. In short, the Woman's Club wants better homes, better children and hence better citizens.

SCHOOL HEADS OF FOUR COUNTIES HERE

About sixteen school superintendents of Scott, New Madrid, Mississippi and Stoddard counties were the guests of Supt. Roy V. Ellise at a luncheon at the high school Thursday afternoon. President J. A. Serena, of the Cape Girardeau Teachers' College, was the guest of honor and speaker of the occasion.

The luncheon was served by girls in the Home Economics Department. The visitors inspected the Sikeston system, including the new gymnasium and auditorium.

The Sikeston teachers were addressed at 3:00 o'clock in the high school auditorium by Mr. Serena.

According to Superintendent Ellise the month of March was a record month in school attendance in Sikeston. With an enrollment of about 1200 there was an average daily attendance of 1100. The year's average attendance will far exceed that of last, Mr. Ellise thinks.

HOME OF MRS. MILEM BURNED WEDNESDAY NOON

Fire broke out at the home of Mrs. J. A. Milem on Park Avenue at about 12:15 Wednesday noon. The blaze, which was probably caused by a spark falling on the roof, was doscovered after nearly the whole roof caught. The fire department gave prompt service, but was unable to save the second story of the building. About $1500 is the estimated loss to the building. Furniture on the lower floor was saved, but that of the second floor was greatly damaged by water.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

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Edison, Brunswick, Chickering, Gulbransen, Phonographs, Radiolas, Piano Players.

SPECIAL PROGRAM
AT THE
Malone Theatre
AFTERNOON -SATURDAY- NIGHT

SATURDAY AFTERNOON
2:30 to 6:00 O'clock

VAUDEVILLE

HARRY LA TOY
The Crazy Juggler
HARRY LA MARR
The Funniest Comedian on the Stage
BIG BOY WILLIAMS in
"Riders of the Night"
also Cartoon and "Fast Express" No. 15.

ADMISSION 10c and 20c

SATURDAY NIGHT
6:00 to 10:00

VAUDEVILLE
AND
ROBERT AGNEW and MILDRED JUNE in
"Troubles of a Bride"
also Cartoon and "Fast Express" No. 15
ADMISSION 10c and 25c

SPECIAL EASTER MUSIC PLANNED

Palm Sunday will be observed at the Methodist Church Sunday with appropriate music at both the morning and evening services. At the morningservic e a chorus of sixteen voices will give the beautiful anthem, "Jerusalem" by Henry Parker.

The organ numbers will be:

Prelude—Dawn .....Cyril Jenkins
Offetry—The Palms ..... Faure
Postlude—Song of Triumph
.....H. Sandiford Turner

On Easter Sunday at the morning service, the anthem, "And When the Sabbath Was Past", by Walter H. Jones, will be sung by a chorus of 16 with violin obligato by Mrs. Carl Freeman. There will be a vocal solo, "The Lord Is Risen" by Mrs. Green Lescher, with violin obligato.

An orchestra of ten instruments will furnish the prelude and postlude at the morning service.

The evening service will be the cantata "The Crucifixion" by Sir John Staimer. This cantata begins with Christ and the disciples in the garden of Gethsemane, from where he was taken to the high priest, thence to Pilate, where the mbo led Him away to Calvary and nailed Him to the cross. The story is described in a unique arraingement of solos, duets, quartettes and choruses by the various voices.

The orchestra will assist at this service by rendering a special number and postlude.

The personnel of the choir is as follows: Soprano—Mesdames Lescher, Van Horne, Conatser, Brown, Misses Moorehead, Wilkerson and Frances Caldwell. Contraltos—Misses Hess, Keith, Smith and Mrs. Mary Blanton Watkins. Tenors—Carrol, Swartz, Gervig. Basses—Anderson and Dover.

The following compose the orchestra: Violin, Mrs. Carl Freeman, Miss Irene Caldwell, Mr. Baker; cornets, Slinkar and Jacobs; clarinet, Herman Smith; saxophone, J. A. Brodhacker; trombone, Jean Hirschberg and piano, Mrs. Frank Van Horne.

Mrs. Bettie Matthews and Mrs. J. L. Matthews left Wednesday for St. Louis. Mrs. Bettie Matthews will visit at the home of Mrs. William Vigal, former residents of Sikeston. Mr. Vigal is at the point of death.

AT THE CHURCHES

Baptist Church

9:30—Sunday School.

11:00—Morning Worship. Spiritual songs by the congregation. Sermon by the pastor.

6:30—The B. Y. P. U., both Junior and Senior, meet for Bible Study.

7:30.—Evening Worship. Song service. Sermon by the pastor.

The pastor had a letter during the week from Dr. Haymore. He is now resting and recuperating at his home in Decatur, Ga., and says he hopes to be here in special meetings the last of April. This will be his first meeting.

S. P. BRITE, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church

Sunday School—9:30.

Morning services—11:00. Subject: "The Destruction of Sennacherib"

At Odd Fellows' Hall.

J. M. FONTAINE, Pastor.

Christian Church

Bible School—9:45.

Morning Worship—10.45. Subject: "Work of the Holy Spirit".

Christian Endeavor—6:30.

Evening Services—7:30. Subject: "The Tears of Jesus".

Following a nine months' study of the life of Christ in the Bible school, we now are to take up a nine months' study of the life of the early church, making a year and a half in the New Testament. As a rule, the morning sermons will harmonize with this study. Follow the course with us, begin Sunday morning.

You are welcome to attend these services.

E. B. HENSLEY, Pastor.

Methodist Church

Sunday School—9:30.

Junior Congregation—10:40. Sermon: "How To See Jesus".

Morning services—11:00. Subject: "Call of the Master."

Evening worship—7:30. Organ recital at 7:30.

At the pre-Easter services on next Thursday evening, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed.

THOS. B. MATHER, Pastor.

Brazil occupies more than half the South American continent.

KROGER CLERKS TO HAVE HALFHOLIDAYS

Officials of the Kroger Grocery Co. have recently announced that all employes of their chain stores will be given half-holidays on Wednesdays during June, July and August. Although no official notice of the movement has been sent to the local store, it is understood that the three local clerks will enjoy the same privilege.

This is an original plan with the Kroger firm and follows the establishment recently by the Company of a protective and benefit plan which includes death benefit, sick benefit and old age pensions at no cost to employes.

The following statement was issued by an executive of the company regarding the Wednesday half-holiday:

"The most progressive mercantile enterprises are realizing more and more every day that the most important link in the proper functioning of any organization is the employe who meets the public. It is our belief that the most efficient ones are those who are satisfied and know that the firm employing them is interested in their personal welfare.

"The very nature of our business is one of service to the public, and therefore necessitates long hours, especially on Saturday. We believe that the public will in no way be inconvenienced by this Wednesday afternoon closing of our stores. We believe, rather, that they will benefit on other days and on Wednesday morning through increased service and efficiency that cannot help but be rendered by men and women who have enjoyed a midweek half-holiday."

The Wednesday half-holiday, as well as the protective plan, affects every one of the 2400 Kroger stores located in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, Columbus, Dayton, Marion, Toledo, Cleveland, Indianapolis and 450 smaller towns.

More tin is mined in Alaska than all the rest of the United States.

James R. Moore of Caruthersville was a business visitor here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Forrester motored to St. Louis last week-end, returning Monday.

George Dempster, Jr., went to St. Louis last week to accept a position with the firm of Ely-Walker.



Easter Candies

Delicious candies in dainty boxes —an Easter Gift that it is difficult to equal. Our candies are fresh daily. Leave your order today to insure getting just what you want.

WHITMAN'S BOXED CANDIES

Dudley's Confectionery
Sikeston, Mo.

FOR SALE

Oldsmobile at a bargain.
Front and Rear Spring Bumpers at a bargain.
1-2 barrel transmission grease at a bargain.
Prest-O-Lite Aceytlene Tanks at a bargain.

L. C. ERDMANN
At Residence Phone 302

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial statements for banks..$6.00
Probate notices, minimum $5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the and adjoining counties $1.50
Yearly lubscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

Vote yes for extending the city limits to take in the railroad yards and proposed new additions to the city. It will cost you nothing and will add to the city revenue.

• • • •

Chemicals in quantities so small as not to injure fish or plant life are being placed in ponds and creeks of New Jersey to kill the mosquito wigglers which have jaws and feed on bacteria and other minute forms of life.

• • • •

Those who have been pestered with petty thieves and who believe they know where the articles can be recovered, should lay the matter before the law officers instead of going to the "fence" and claiming the goods. The officers lately had a good chance to land a "fence" in the penitentiary for receiving stolen goods, but the man who lost the goods went direct to the "fence" and the goods were returned. A search warrant and prosecuting of the "fence" would have broken up a joint that ought to have been closed years ago.

The pastors of the city and quite a number of the church members think it would be the right thing to do to close down business for a few hours Good Friday, April 10. If there is to be a service of any kind held on this occasion, no notice has been given out as yet.

• • • •

Bill Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Smith, is very ill at his home in this city. This lad has been confined to his home for the past nine weeks, first with the mumps, followed by signs of pulnimary troubles. He is one of the best specimens of boyhood around the town, as clean and as good as they make them, and The Standard hopes the spring sunshine will soon have him up and about.

• • • •

The Standard joins with friends and acquaintances in extending sympathy to Louis Watkins and family in their hour of trial over the serious illness of the wife and mother who now lies in St. Mary's Hospital, Cairo. As stated in Tuesday's Standard, Mrs. Watkins sustained injuries when she fell at her home near Vanduser. It was discovered at the hospital that she had broken her hip and an arm, and in her weakened condition it would seem a miracle if she should get well. This is one of the mysteries of life. This good woman has alwyas been a shining example of all that was pure and holy and to be so stricken at her age is beyond human understanding. May the good Lord yet restore her to health that she may prove a further blessing to the entire community.

• • • •

Epictetus, the philosopher, in the year 89, was exiled from Rome and Italy by the Domitian edict against all philosophers.

Week April 6 Nights at 7:15

MALONE THEATRE

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

RICHARD BARTHELMESS and MARY HAY (Mrs. Barthelmess in

"NEW TOYS"

It's Dick's first big comedy show! and it introduces the famous better half and severest critic—beautiful Mary Hay. It's a laugh from start to finish.

Also NEWS and COMEDY

Admission 15c and 35c

WEDNESDAY

"Wine of Youth"

Based on Rachel Crithers Famous play "Mary the Third" with an all star cast including ELEANOR BOARDMAN, PAULINE GARON and eight leading men—BEN LYON, ROBERT AGNEW, JAMES MORRISON, CREIGHTON HALE, JOHNNIE WALKER and NILES WELCH. It was life they wanted, life fuller, gayer, richer in achievement than that of their parents—and then life rose to wallop them!

Also NEWS and COMEDY

Also—"BY GOSH"—The Seldom Fed Minstrels

Admission 20c and 40c

THURSDAY

IRENE RICH and HARRY MYERS in

"Behold this Woman"

adapted from the novel "The Hillman" by E. P. Oppenheim. A romance of movie land. Know the love story of a girl in Hollywood.

Also "JACK DEMPSEY" No. 2 and CARTOON

Also—"BY GOSH"—The Seldom Fed Minstrels

Admission 20c and 40c

FRIDAY

MARY ASTOR, OLIVE BROOK and IAN KEITH in

"Enticement"

from the novel by Olive Arden. Arden's wonderful book that carries you with an enticing beauty to hidden romance on the Alpine mountain tops.

Also REVIEW, AESOP FABLES and COMEDY

Admission 10c and 30c

Children under twelve coming with parents will be admitted FREE.

SATURDAY

VAUDEVILLE NIGHT— WITH PICTURES VAUDEVILLE

WILLIAM RUSSELL in

"The Beloved Brute"

There's the tang of the sawdust ring in this one!
Also "FAST EXPRESS" No. 15 and "INTO THE NET" No. 1
Admission 10c and 25c

MATINEE—

NEAL HART in

"Below the Rio Grande"

A gripping romantic melodrama of the Mexican border.
Also "FAST EXPRESS" No. 15 and "INTO THE NET" No. 1
With Vaudeville
Admission 10c and 20c

COMING—HOBART BOSWORTH in "SUNDOWN"

OUR FOOD INSTINCT FAILS US

Instinct which once told man what foods were healthful, no longer serves as an accurate guide and science must take its place. Experience early directed instinct and intelligence dawned. Intellect urged man to eat what his forefathers ate, but within the last hundred years or so, everything, our food included, has been revolutionized. Our foods are now preserved, purified, polished, pickled, canned, extracted, distilled, concentrated, heated, dried, frozen, thawed, stored. How are we, particularly city people, to select what is good for us?

Our instinct is not what it was, and even if it had remained with us, it is doubtful whether, with a choice of food that is daily becoming more limited for many of us, and with a supply that undergoes so many chemical processes before we eat it, instinct would be a very reliable aid. What are we to do?

There is a considerable body of opinion, growing from day to day, that holds that our gastro-intestinal troubles—our stomach-aches, our headaches, our constipation, and so on—are largely the result of eating this artificially prepared food. Whatever instinct is left in us has not guided us very wisely in our choice of newly acquired foodstuffs. Our instinct should have warned us against the preserved, the pickled and the canned; on the contrary ,it urged appetite to encourage us in selecting the preserved, the pickled and the canned—so much so, that our mouth now waters at the very name of delicatessen.

If we turn our attention to races who still live in the midst of primitive surroundings, where the artificial has not yet displaced the natural food, we may learn an instructive lesson. The Arabs, for example, live largely o nfigs, dates, some vegetables and a little milk. Meat is rarely eaten, and their religion forbids them to drink alcohol. Despite the undescribable filth in which they live, they are far more immune to disease than Europeans. A fact that should arrest attention is that when these Arabs desert their dirty villages for the towns, and there live the life of Europeans, eating the food Europeans eat, they become as susceptible to disease as the latter. Their resistance therefore cannot be ascribed to the peculiarities of the race, or to the climate, but only to the food they eat.

Our intellect cannot serve us as well in the selection of food; for tho' one of the characteristics of this intellect is that it builds on the accumulated experience of the past, the food we eat today is vastly different from the food we ate in the past. Moreover, it seems plausible that the requirements, for example, of a New York City clerk and a Minnesota lumberman, will show degrees of difference. Scientific experimentation must therefore come to our aid. It must point the way towards determining the extent of the harm done by the consumption of artificial foods. It must suggest such combinations of different foods as will provide for the varying needs of the organism. Our instinct will not tell us; the food faddist misleads us; the politician and the legislator are ignorant.—American Mercury.

It can scarecly be expected that the current high prices of wheat will prevail when the crop of 1925 goes on the market. If an average crop is produced throughout the world it is probable that there will be a decline in prices. Probably under such conditions the price will not go so low as in 1923, but should the world harvest more than an average crop it is quite possible that the decline in prices would be more extensive. The exclusive wheat grower, therefore, occupies a rather risky position and he should take certain precautions to meet possible eventualities. The suggestion that the farm be made to produce the family living first, applies now as well as yesterday. A cow to give milk, pigs to supply meat and chickens to provide eggs ought to be established on every farm. And in addition there should be a garden to yield summer delicacies for the table and to fill up the cellar and cave with food for winter months. The farmer who grows all of the living for his family, can stand lower prices for his grain crpos, than can the farmer who depends almost entirely on the grocery store for his living. This is just another way of urging a more diversified program on farms which heretofore have been devoted largely to one crop. There is safety in the plan.—Capper's Farmer.

DON'T THROW AWAY
Your OLD Records

Ask about Our Exchange Record Plan

The Lair Company
Edison, Brunswick, Chickering, Gulbransen, Phonographs, Radiolas, Piano Players.



A Springtime Smartness

—in—

New FROCKS

In presenting our new Styles for Easter this store offers a service unequalled in Southeast Missouri. Smart, snappy styles in Coats, Ensembles and Dresses, combining all the new beautiful materials in the rich springtime shades. It's a wonderful spring offering opportunity for ladies to display their taste in becoming dress such as has never before been offered. Everything a woman needs to wear is in our stock, whether it be outer garments, dainty lingerie or footwear; you will find in our stock a good representation of the newest styles as furnished us continually by our New York buying office.

Just Thirty Minutes to Charleston

Southeast Missouri, with the present system of hard roads is just one big shopping center. With its several good towns and many good stores you may have every opportunity offered by the large city and the advantage of much smaller price added to personal service. Give an afternoon to Charleston and become acquainted with this store. Our customers will tell you that our store is dependable and our prices always reasonable.

THE BUCKNER-RAGSDALE Co

IN CHARLESTON

SUES TO PREVENT JUNKING RAILROAD

Cape Girardeau, Mo., March 30.—Giboney Houck, one of the principal creditors of the Cape Girardeau Northern Railroad and the son and heir of the late Louis B. Houck, the builder of the road, has filed a motion in Common Pleas Court here for a new hearing of the proposed sale of the line, objecting in his petition to the removal of the minimum price of $750,000 originally asked for the railroad.

The action follows a recent decision by Judge Oscar A. Knehans of the Common Pleas Court, the effect that the minimum price should be removed and that the sale should take place sometime within four and one-half months following the decision, which was made March 19.

At the hearing March 19, the Houck interests entered vigorous objection to the plea of creditors from Perry County that the upset or minimum price be removed, and in addition asked that no further action toward selling the road be taken for six months, the Houck argument being that some portions of the line were now in more prosperous condition than for several years, and that if given an opportunity to recuperate, a more satisfactory sale could be effected. If sold to the highest bidder, regardless of price, the road would very likely be junked, Houck said.

In the motion for a new hearing, the petitioner stresses the testimony of Clarence L. Grant, the receiver, and B. W. Fletcher, the general manager, that the road has shown an improvement in its earnings in the past two months, and that the country thru which it passes has showed marked improvement.

It also asserts that there is insufficient evidence to warrant the disposal of the road at this time. The date when the motion will be taken up has not been decided, but immediate action is expected. Should Judge Knehans reject the motion, it is believed that Houck will prosecute an appeal to the State Supreme Court in an effort to hold up the sale at this time.

A gold-plated walking stick with a perfume holder in the top was carried by Henry the VIII.

Exports of agricultural machinery in 1924 amounted to nearly 60 million dollars, an increase of 19 per cent over 1923. In 1913, exports were 41 per cent less than those for 1924, while the figures for the latter period were exceeded only in the abnormal years of 1918, 1919 and 1920. Wheel tractors comprised the largest single item and amounted to 13 million dollare. The biggest increase was in harvesters and reapers, amounting to 7½ million dollars in 1924 against nearly 4 million dollars in 1923. A large increase was shown in horse and power plows. Exports of mowers also showed a substantial advance.

In this age of world records, the fact that at least one of the animals in the London Zoological Gardens recently decided to enroll herself in the lists of the world's famous athletes should not cause great surprise. For a female polar bear attempted a broad jump over the 12-foot trench separating her from the public, and but narrowly failed of success in her endeavor. Only once before, so far as is known, has such a feat been emulated, an adult male in Melbourne not so long since having successfully bridged the seven-foot ditch around his inclosure. In this latter case the bear jumped straight across the gap and just contrived to catch the top of the partition with his forefeet, after which, of course, he had no difficulty in pulling himself up. His London rival, however, fell down to the bottom of the trench, where she remained for quite a while, unhurt but sulking. One does not wonder that the London authorities have decided to place a line of spikes under the coping of the visitors' terrace!—Christian Science Monitor.

DON'T THROW AWAY
Your OLD Records

Ask about Our Exchange Record Plan

The Lair Company
Sikeston's Music Store

Have Big Supply of Things Advertised

THOSE who have been reading these articles on "How to Make Your Business Grow" by Fred W. Andersen, know how very practical they are. They are so because what he says is from practical experience, for he is a small town business man who has "rung the bell" in the way of building up a big business in a small town. Here is another bit of sound advice in connection with advertising:

"Don't advertise unless you have the goods and plenty of it. If you advertise that you are going to sell a Turkish towel, twenty by forty, have it and have plenty of them. If you advertise to sell a sack of flour for $1.00, have it and sell it at that price. If you advertise a $5.00 suit of clothes for $2.95, have it and sell it just that way.

"Here is another good thing: In the early spring, have your wife, your helpers as well, dress up in new gingham dresses and serve tea some afternoon, and you will be surprised the dresses you will sell.

"We always have a clearing sale at the end of each season. This is a fine way to work off the end of the season's merchandise."

Whether your business be big or little, a little thought on what you have to sell will enable you to apply the foregoing. The purpose of advertising and clearing sales is to get the people to come to your place of business. *You* have something they need. Tell them about it by advertising.

Tobacco seed, from which cigaret tobacco is grown, is so tiny that a single tablespoonful will produce plants enough to cover ten acres.

The world and all things in it are valuable, but the most valuable thing in the world is a virtuous woman.—Mohammed's writings from the Koran.

DON'T THROW AWAY
Your **OLD** Records

Ask about Our Exchange Record Plan

The Lair Company
Sikeston's Music Store

COTTON CLUBS ORGANIZED IN DUNKLIN COUNTY

Kennett, Mo., March 31.—Forty-four boys and girls last year were in the Cotton Club work in this county and obtained valuable training. They grew two acres of cotton, fertilizing one acre. Meetings were held at various times at which cotton experts lectured to the children. Several new cotton clubs are to be organized this year, and it is believed the number in Dunklin county will be at least 100.

The chamois of the Alps are being blinded by a new plague.

Heat, conducted through a large pipe to the interior of a stack of green hay, dries it as effectively as would the sun. In England, where damp weather prevails, this is a common practice.

MISSOURI CORN RAISER WINS MORE HONORS

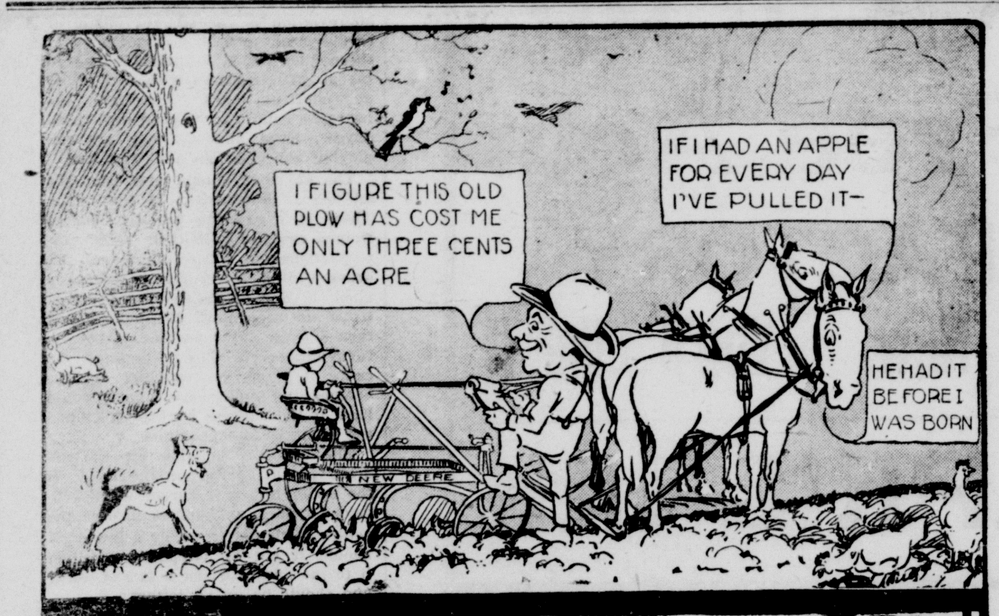
Appleton City, Mo., March 31.—Warren Hunt of this city, who is gaining fame as the grower of prize-winning corn, this year has added a number of new honors to his long list of successes, one of the most important being the award of a sweepstake prize at the National Seed Corn Show at Chicago in a contest between Missouri growers. He took first place from among 1412 competitors, representing eight-four counties in the state. The show was one of the largest ever held in the country, about 30,000 growers being entered, to whom $17,000 in prizes were offered.

Hunt also won the sweepstakes for the best ten ears of white corn in the boys' class at the state corn show in Columbia in January and first in the one-acre yield contest south of the Missouri River. He long has been regarded as one of the foremost young corn growers in South Missouri and his work has attracted attention of experts from a number of states.

In Saragossa Sea

Explorer William Beebe announces by wireless that he has reached the midst of the Saragossa Sea, the site of the fabled Atlantis, on the Atlantic Ridge, midway between America and Africa. Dredging in 2300 fathoms of water, the expedition has brought up quantities of glass sponge and huge-mouthed fishes and has found on the surface specimens of insects that walk on the water. Instead of a vast midocean, waveless sea strewn with mythical grasses and as quiet as a mill pond, Prof. Beebe reports a stormy time of it. Nothing has been found so far to reveal the lost continent which has figured so romantically among the myths of the Atlantic. A new touch is added to the lonely business of exploration by the account of an orchestra production of "Hands Across the Sea" in Pittsburg which was picked up by the ship's radio, much to the delight of the exploring crew.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

I have one 1917 or 1918 model Ford touring car, no license, which I will sell if owner don't claim within 30 days. I have had this car for three weeks in my possession.—J. W. Noblin, Assistant Chief of Police.



The Use of Good Implements Costs Little; Pays Much

In your farm equipment you have some implements that you have been using for many years.

Have you ever stopped to consider how little those implements have cost you?

Only a small sum per year!

Just a few cents an acre!

Think of how small the cost has been in comparison with the valuable service those implements have given!

How many crops have grown from the hundreds of acres of good seedbeds turned by that old plow?

How many tons of good hay have fallen back from the sickle bar of that veteran mower?

If, when you bought them, you had paid even three times what you did, the cost per year and per acre would still be small, and the net profits they have made for you would still be large.

We can furnish you with good, profitable implements today that will cost you only a few cents per acre of work.

There is no other farm help that costs so little, when you consider what they will do for you over a long period of years.

Let us help you reduce your farming costs.

PHONE 70

RUSSELL BROS. IMPLEMENT CO.

Get Quality This Store JOHN DEERE MOLINE, ILL. THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS **and Service Gives Both**

FARM BUREAU NEWS FROM NEW MADRID

Spraying

It is approaching the time for another spray, that of the cluster-bud spray for applies. This spray is made when the apple flower buds begin to separate and show their pink petals just before the blosoms open. The cluster-bud spray is applied particularly for the control of such diseases as apple scab, black rot, leaf spot and cedar rust. The insects to be controlled at that time are canker worms, tent caterpillar, curculio and leaf crumplers.

To make the proper spray mixture for cluster-bud spray, fill the barrel or tank with water and add 1½ gallons of concentrated lime-sulphur solution to each fifty gallons of water. The correct amount of arsenate of lead should be prepared in a separate vessel and mixed with water to make a thin paste. This amount should be one pound of powder to 50 gallons of spray. Start the agitator running and slowly pour in the thinned arsenate of lead paste. Any other information regarding spraying may be had upon request to the County Extension Agent.

Regarding the Sunflower Crop

According to a letter from the Purina Mills to the Southeast Missouri Sunflower Growers' Co-operative Association, growers should be careful and not plant too many sunflowers this year. The Purina Mill people say: "As the largest buyer of sunflower seed in the country we are naturally interested in those who produce the seed. It, therefore, seems to us, that if the situation were explained to the growers it might cause them to consider seriously the advisability of planting some other grain this year in the place of sunflower seed. Our object in calling this matter to your attention is that in all probability our company will not be in the market for seed this year and we firmly believe that unless the acreage in 1925 is reduced very materially from last year, that the price will not be satisfactory to the grower". The Purina Mills have nothing to gain by placing this situation before the farmers, other than the satisfaction of knowing that they have tried to prevent an over-production which means loss to the farmer. Authentic information of this type should be needed by those who are interested in the production of sunflowers and they should guard against planting to large an acreage to that crop.

Earl Swartz of Matthews called at the Farm Bureau office Friday to secure some culture for sweet clover.

Louis La Ferney of Conran paid the Farm Bureau a call last week. Mr. La Ferney came in after serum.

Jas. Underwood of Pt. Pleasant was an office caller last week. He purchased some dynamite caps while here.

W. H. Burgess and Ed Meatte of Portageville paid us a social call last week.

Geo. Newman of Marston dropped in to see us last week to secure a Fruit Spraying Calendar.

Death From a Whisper

Recent Alpine tragedies serve as a reminder of the ever-present avalanche menace, which is the greatest of mountaineering perils.

An avalanche may be the result fo the most trivial of causes. Even a whisper has been known to start one, and lives have been lost by a climber shouting to his companions when crossing a snow slope.

One avalanche, which overwhelmed a number of sleighs in an Alpine pass some years ago, was attributed to the tinkle of the sleigh bells. Since that disaster the use of bells has been prohibited on that route.

Visitors to Switzerland are often curious as to the use of the little barriers dotted on the mountain slopes. These are, in fact, avalanche breakers, without which traffic on many of the Alpine passes would be impossible for a great part of hte year. It would be useless to build one huge barrier across the foot of the track taken by the avalanche, for, once it has gained momentum, it sweeps all before it. The only hope is to break it before it can assume giant proportions.—Answers, London.

The United States Government is out $1,674,500,000 as a result of Federal control of the railroads of the country, according to a report by Jas. C. Davis, Director General of Railroads. Loss of Government on operation was $1,123,500,000 and the expenses of the 6 months guarantee period are estimated at 536 million dollars. The Government took over during the period 532 railroad properties, 25 steamship lines, Pullman and prvate car lnes. The Government's rental for use of this property for 26 months totaled more than 2 billion dollars or about 80 million dollars a month.

Why Pay More?

Potatoes, per bu.	$1.00
Lard, pure open kettle, lb.	20c
Milk, Pet, large cans	10c
Milk, Pet, small cans	5c
Post Toastie, large size, 2 for	35c
New South syrup, gal.	$1.00
14 lbs. sugar, granulated cane	$1.00
Malt syrup, qt. cans	65c
Tomatoes, No. 2 cans, 2 for	25c
Tomatoes, No. 3 cans, 2 for	35c
Cherries, 16-oz. Marichino	70c
Cherries, 5-oz. Marichino	15c
Red Beans, No. 2 cans	10c
Muscat grapes, No. 3 cans, heavy syrup	40c
Spinach, No. 3, fancy	25c
Sweet potatoes, No. 3 cans	35c
Sardines, 15-oz. in tomato sauce	20c
Sardines, 15-oz., in mustard sauce	20c
Tuna fish, nice white, 7-oz. cans	25c
Relish, sweet or hot, 24-oz.	30c
Peaches, No. 3 fancy, heavy syrup	35c
Pears, No. 3, fancy, heavy syrup	50c
Sorghum ,pure country, gal.	$1.15
Beets, No. 3 cans, fancy small	25c
Brooms, 5-tie, a good one	49c
Mops, 16-oz.	45c
No. 2 tubs	65c
No. 3 tubs	85c
Brass wash board	75c
Galvanized wash boards	45c

Meats that are Good to Eat. **Fresh Milk and Cream**

Roast beef, shoulder or chuck, lb.	15c
Roast beef, plate, lb.	15c
Roast beef, brisket, lb.	15c
Lard, lb.	20c
Salt Pork	19c

Fresh Fruit, Vegtables of all kinds received daily. We deliver all over town. No order too large or none too small for our delivery.

Come to the Consumers Supply Company
Where Your Dollars Have More Cents

Phone 48 **C. B. WATSON, Prop.** **Sikeston, Mo.**

MISSOURI WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Platte City—Wisconsin Bridge Iron Works starts building east approach of Fort Leavenworth bridge.

Houston—New Methodist church nearing completion.

Kansas City—Fulton-Missouri State Highway Commission considering road construction between this place and Mexico.

Sullivan—New ice plant in operation.

Washington—Construction work started on new Fore Shoe Company factory building.

Kanssa City—Bids received on contracts in connection with building of new water plant.

Union—Melrsoe Creamery Co. to establish new factory here.

Vandalia—Contracts to be awarded soon for two 4-mile projects on highway No. 22.

Kansas City—Baptist church mission to be built on Independence boulevard.

Atchison—Several contracts let for street paving.

Palmyra—Twelve hundred acres of land, west of here, leased for coal, oil and gas exploitation.

Macon—Main street to be repaved with asphaltic concrete.

Kansas City—Tentative plans under way to widen approach to intercity viaduct.

Fulton—Plans formulating for construction of concrete highway between this place and Mexico, Mo.

Fairfax—Local improvements near-completion include 2-mile storm sewer, four miles of paved streets, water and gas mains and light and power lines.

Waverly—Construction of bridge across Missouri river completed.

Flat River—Contract awarded for erection of Desloge Methodist church.

Waverly—Plans under way for construction of highway No. 3, connecting this place with Bowdry.

The Island of Formosa in the South Pacific possesses the highest sea cliffs in the world.

Isaac Helwanger has learnt not to go too much by what he sees. For instance, the last time he saw Slim Pickens, Slim was standing by a cow, but that is no sign the cow swallowed him.

TWO IN KENNETT JAIL FOR HOLCOMB ROBBERY

Kennett, March 31.—John Pasley and Tom Guyman of Big Lake, Ark., are in the county jail here awaiting trial on charges of robbing the Hostetler store at Holcomb. Sheriff Grugett went to Big Lake and arrested the two men when they were found there. Twelve suits of clothes, trousers, shoes and other merchandise were stolen.

The ancient Romans used wire ropes and regulated the water supply in their homes by means of bronze plug valves similar to those we use today.

Washington Hocks thinks when anybody anounces that they are getting along all right, evreything considered, they are doing as well as can be expected.

DON'T THROW AWAY
Your **OLD** Records

Ask about Our Exchange Record Plan

The Lair Company
Edison, Brunswick, Chickering, Gulbransen, Phonographs, Radiolas, Piano Players.

TO THE FARMERS—On account of decline in the market value of corn, my Seed Corn is now cut to $3.00 per bushel. THEODORE HOPPER.



Ham is either especially good or it is no good at all. If you want to know real good ham, order a slice of our hickory smoke cured ham for breakfast tomorrow.

341—Phones—344

Andres Meat Markets
Uptown and Frisco

EXCURSIONS IN CORRESPONDENCE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Everybody Writes Letters

I HAVE always been interested in writing letters and in getting them. One of my diversions, full of excitement and possibilities, when as a child I rode to the nearby town on Saturday afternoons, was to stand in the little stuffy congested post office and watch the distributing of the mail. Whenever through the grimy glass I could see Mr. Seymour, the fat postmaster, shove something into our mail box, my heart leaped, for there was the possibility, not imminent I confess, that it might be a letter for me.

I got letters at times from my cousins in England, from my chum who had moved to Wichita, Kans., and from a distant relative at Minonk, who always began his letters:

"I take my pen in hand (though it was often a pencil) to write you these few lines to let you know that we are all well and hope you are the same." He told me little, but there was a thrill in getting the letters.

It was a real event to get a letter, it was like going to the circus, or taking a girl to the Fourth of July celebration in Mink Grove. It was a change from the dull routine of everyday life, and I tried to learn how best to make reply.

The first book I ever bought with my own money was a sort of "Ready Letter Writer," a collection of forms supposed to illustrate every known situation into which frail humanity could stumble, and to provide an easy and graceful way out. There were letters from a father to his daughter who had just eloped, from a bachelor of mature years making a proposal of marriage to a widow, from a merchant ordering a barrel of salt from a wholesale house, but none of the examples given seemed in any way to fit the condition in which I found myself. They were all formal, precise words; they made me feel as I ordinarily did when, after having been barefoot and clothed in a scanty shirt and a pair of overalls during the week, on Sunday I put on heavy stiff shoes and my Sunday suit. They seemed to me not letters for ordinary folks, and helped me little.

Every one writes letters these days no matter how ignorant and inexperienced he is, and every one should know something about how letters might best be written. There was a letter in my mail this morning from a tramp, and one from a man of high political position. The tramp was an old friend of mine who had at one time worked for me, and now being in distress, wanted me to lend him three dollars until better luck should come, and the governor was also in distress and wanted me to vote for him in the coming election, and one letter was as important to the writer as the other. Twenty letters are written today where one was sent fifty years ago, and yet many people who should know, write very ineffective letters.

It has been my fortune, good or bad, for many years to have a wide range of correspondence, to learn through failure and success, some of the things that go to make up an ineffective letter, or to recognize one that has in it qualities that are worth while.

There are recognized ways of beginning and ending letters of various sorts, there are customs and conventions recognized and followed by people of standing and position which we should all know and follow. The form and the arrangement of a letter counts for more than we sometimes think, and tells more about the writer than he often suspects, just as a printed calling or business card rather than an engraved one marks the one who offers it as careless of form and convention. There is no reason why it should any more than there is logical reason for thinking that a man who eats with his knife rather than with his fork is a boor, but it does.

The materials that a man uses in writing his letters, the way in which letters are folded and addressed, the promptness with which he answers them, the language that he uses—all these things count immensely toward helping his letters to accomplish the purpose for which they were intended.

I knew a man once who lost an important appointment because he had in his letter of application a misplaced punctuation mark. There was another man applying for the job, and his letter was correctly done, and because there seemed little difference in the training and the experience of the two men, the one who made no mistakes got the job.

In this short series of articles I am going to try to tell you something about the things to avoid in letter writing and the things to give attention to. I am going to give you some illustrations of good letters and tell you many of the things which I have found very much worth while during the years that I have been writing letters.

(©, 1925, by Western Newspaper Union)

Worth Knowing

Pumpkin Center is the name of a town of South Dakota.

More than 1,000,000 persons in the United States are troubled with hay fever.

Professional etiquette prevents French judicial officials from riding in public vehicles.

If all the rice grown in India were planted in the British isles there would not be standing room for it.

A motion picture is being taken by the Department of Agriculture outlining the damage done by insects to forest products.

April 6 to April 11

SPRING FESTIVAL

Benefit Company K, 140th Infantry
Sikeston National Guardsmen

SIX BIG DAYS - SIX BIG NIGHTS

WITH THE NEW AND POPULAR

Dixieland Shows

With a Large Number of Feature Attractions, Including

JOLLY MARY, 625 Lbs.

Athletic Arena
Boxing and Wrestling

Minstrel Shows

Collin's Wonderland Shows

Fun House
Full of Laughs and Giggles

Four Big Rides
including the new ride
"Mix 'Em Up"

Band Concerts - Free Acts

LOT EAST OF SHOE FACTORY

A Whole Week of Fun. Always Something New. You'll Like It

APRIL 6th - to - APRIL 11th

Antecedents of Modern Writing Paper Told

The credit of making the first sheet of paper is due, according to the American Forestry association, to a scholarly eunuch named T'sai-lun of China, in the year 75 A. D. For this achievement he was 40 years later raised to the rank of marquis.

It appears that T'sai-lun, believing that old bamboo tablets and stylus had outlived their usefulness, set for himself the task of making new writing materials. After 30 years he produced the first hand sheet of paper, and it was made from the bark of a mulberry tree.

Prior to T'sai-lun's day leaves of trees and various barks used in crude form had served the Egyptians, Romans and other nations as paper.

T'sai-lun, however, did not use the crude inner bark of the tree as the final material on which to make his records. He did use the bark, but merely as a raw material from which he produced a finished sheet of paper by a series of processes which, crude as they may seem now, were the forerunners of paper manufacture today.

Heine, Like Others, Felt Charm of Don Quixote

Heine, a later magician in laughter and tears, has narrated his own alternating attitudes toward Don Quixote. It was the first book he read after he had really learned to read; and he took the tale, he has told us, with the unshaken faith and seriousness of childhood . . . he wept bitter tears over the ridicule and rebuffs of the noble-hearted knight. He re-read the book every five years or so with ever-varying feelings. As a youth he was, he confesses, bored by it. Later he saw in it only the comic side, and laughed at the follies of the mad knighterrant. Older yet again and wiser he made friends for life with Quixote and Sancho. Afterward he had but to glance over his shoulder to perceive attending him the phantom forms of the thin knight and the fat squire—more particularly, he adds, when he himself hung irresolute at some parting of the ways. What Heine felt by turns, the world has felt by classes.—Times Literary Supplement.

Miracles of St. Leonard

If there were such a personage, St. Leonard would certainly have been the patron saint of prisoners. He was originally a French nobleman at the court of Clovis I, and became a monk and founded a monastery which, after his death, about 599, was known as St. Leonard le Noblat. He was famed for his charity toward prisoners, and is reputed to have worked many miracles on their behalf. These miracles in releasing unhappy captives continued after his death, according to tradition, which was very convenient, as his festival happened to be the first day of the Michaelmas term, when writs were made returnable.—Family Herald.

Early Adding Machines

That the ancient Inca civilization in Peru possessed an adding and calculating machine has been revealed in the recent discovery by excavators of a knotted cord, or "quipi," in the ruins of a prehistoric tomb. The cord is sixteen yards long and contains 100 knots. Divided into ten unequal sections these knots represent the odd numbers from one to nineteen. The sections are of different colors, including red, brown, yellow, blue and green, and are separated by silver beads, which represent the even numbers from two to twenty. By using this simple way of counting, based on the decimal system, rapid calculations can be made.—Montreal Star.

For Sale

WANTED—Laundry girl. Phone 165.

FOR RENT—3 unfurnished rooms. Phone 360.

FOR RENT—One furnished room in modern home. Phone 619. 2t.

FOR SALE—Clover Hay.—Chas. F. McMullin, Sikeston. 4w.

FOR SALE—Timothy hay.—Homer Decker, Sikeston, Mo. tf.

FOR SALE—8-room house, 3 lots.—635 Gladys St. Call 227. 3t.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow and calf.—C. B. Watson at Consumers Supply Co.

FOR SALE—Alfalfa, clover and pea hay. —J. A. Roth. Phone 903F31. tf.

FOR SALE—Clover hay. See Joe P. Schmitt, 2 miles east of Tanner on the Tanner road, R. F. D. 1, box 137.

Brooms.—We are now making a broom with a 6-foot handle, special for ceiling sweeping. Place your order at once.—F. M. Potter, broom manufacturer, Sikeston, Mo. 2tpd.

FOR SALE—117-acre farm, 7 miles east of Bloomfield, 1 mile east of Cotton Belt R. R. Will rent or trade for Sikeston property. 80 acres in cultivation, 2 sets of farm buildings, 5-room bungalow. Last year raised 1000 bushel corn and $1000 worth of hay. Fine land, fenced, level, and easily cultivated.—Box 56, R3, Bloomfield, Mo. 2tpd.

Marriage Ethics in East

"Proudly the first wife stands on the river bank while at her feet the 'second wife' washes all the plates and all the dishes. She is training the young second wife, whom she had herself advised her husband to take, to wash the dishes and plates. She was tired of being the only wife of her husband, who was earning quite enough to take a second young wife. Her jealously is dead. She herself found the girl, and her husband was quite pleased with this charming little second wife, and the first wife has a maid at last. Never again will she wash dishes and plates in the river."—Eastward.

First Recorded Divorce

A German magazine suggests that Thebes may have been the Reno of ancient Egypt. According to this paper, a papyrus document found in a tomb excavated on the site of that city contains the first divorce decree in recorded history which is thoroughly authenticated. The document is probably two thousand years old. It bears the signature of a notary named Thut. On the reverse side of the papyrus are the signatures of four witnesses. The grounds for the divorce are not stated. —Pathfinder Magazine.

Right of Trial by Jury

Trial by jury was introduced into England during the Saxon heptarchy, mention being made of six Welsh and six Anglo-Saxon freemen appointed to try causes between Welsh and English men of property, and made responsible to the extent of their whole estates for false verdicts. In Magna Charta juries are insisted upon as the great bulwark of the people's liberty. The right of challenging men called as jurors has always been possessed by the accused by virtue of common law.

Manure Carrier Is Good Investment in Any Barn

The manure carrier is a good investment in any barn where labor is an item of expense. Of course, if one's time is worth no more than its use for exercise, the manure carrier is a liability. Good equipment in the barn and a good manure pit will go far toward helping to save a large percentage of the annual manure production. Its use will help explain why communities where live stock is kept seem to be prosperous in spite of the fact that its farmers will say they are feeding their live stock at a loss. They forget to include the value of the manure which keeps their soils not only fertile but in good physical condition. The better this manure is conserved and applied to the fields the greater will be its value.

EXCURSIONS IN CORRESPONDENCE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

The Envelope

THE envelope in which a letter is enclosed should fit the letter comfortably. It should not be so large as to look like a fifty-inch coat, on a man with a thirty-four-inch chest measure, nor should it fit so snugly as to induce bad words in the recipient when he trys to pry the letter out of its covering. It should be of the same color and texture as the letter paper, as if one were made for the other, as they should be.

The matter of addressing an envelope seems really trifling, and one which ought not to require much attention, but quite the contrary is true. Upon the envelope depends often the fate of the letter. The neatly, and correctly addressed envelope may very easily dispose the reader favorably toward the writer of the letter, even before it is opened, and while he is holding it in his hand. The so-called trifling things of life are often the most far-reaching in their influence, and effect.

The address on an envelope should always occupy a little more than the lower half of the available space, and should be placed toward the right end of that space. It will usually consist of three or four lines, and these may be arranged in one of two ways. The first of these is called the block method of arrangement. In this arrangement the lines are placed one under the other without indentation, and usually all punctuation, excepting such as indicates abbreviation, is omitted, although the regular method of punctuation may be used if it is desired. The illustration below indicates the method suggested.

Mr. John Hancock Jones
927 West Main Street
Blue Island Illinois.

The second method is more commonly employed. In this, the first line of the address is placed on or near the middle of the space indicated for the address, and the succeeding lines are indented evenly toward the right. The lines should not be indented so far as to give an unstable, top-heavy effect to the address, as if one were falling over the other. This address, also, may, or may not be punctuated, as the writer prefers. The tendency now seems to be to omit punctuation.

Mrs. George Francis Brown,
237 Lake Lawn Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Abbreviations in an address may be used, but the fewer the better. The abbreviation is the sign of haste, or carelessness, or laziness, and none of these qualities is a desirable one to reveal. The address with few or no abbreviations looks better, and appearance counts for a good deal these days. Even business men are employing abbreviations less and less.

The envelope should also bear the address of the writer of the letter. There is a growing practice, among women especially, in their social correspondence to have this return address printed, or written, or engraved upon the flap of the envelope, so that it is not seen until the envelope is turned over. This position of the return address is chosen, perhaps, because it gives the envelope a less businesslike appearance than it would have if the address were placed upon the front of the envelope.

The ordinary position for the address of the writer of the letter is the upper left-hand corner of the envelope. Such an address insures the return of the letter within a few days, should it not be possible to deliver it to the one to whom it is addressed, and should be on all letters.

Many people, women more often than men, I believe, in writing a letter do not give any accurate address in the body of the letter, but expect the recipient of the letter to get the address from the envelope. Few men who receive a large daily mail, open their own letters, and so do not see the envelopes in which they came. This morning, for instance, when I came to dictate my letters, I found one from Walter Dawson. Walter lives in Chicago, and knows that I know that he does. His letter, however, did not indicate the exact location of his residence in that village, nor, after the clerk in my office had overturned the waste basket, and gone through its contents in search of the envelope in which Walter's letter had come, did we find that he had given his street number on the envelope. After looking up some previous correspondence his address was discovered, however, and I could go on with the business. It would have been useless to have addressed a letter to "Walter Dawson, Chicago, Illinois," for though Walter is a bright boy, he is not well enough known in his home town for a letter to reach him unless it bears a street address, and a good many other people are like him. It is not enough for a return address to be on the envelope only; there should be one in the body of the letter.

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Gathered Facts

It is estimated that the damage attributed to rats in Great Britain amounts to $5,000,000 a week.

The so-called "pink snow" of arctic and alpine regions is due to algae, which are primitive one-celled plants.

At 15,000 feet elevation the mere turning of the body to look around may aggravate breathlessness enormously.

The Blue Bird says



Uncle Sam went to war for a principle. And now he is having a hard time getting even the interest.

France acts as if she licked Germany without any help at all.

Don't blame the French, however, they dun the best they know how.

There is some danger that Europe may sue us for non-support.

If people hated wars as much as they do paying for them, peace would prevail.

Two problems we have with us: The high cost of living and the cheapness of human life.

The limitation of armaments has put the nations one by one up in the air.

Don't be afraid to speculate. Those who bought German marks now have money to burn.

Statistics show that one person out of twelve is now working for the U. S. Government. How many are just working it?

A scientist says nothing in the world is done as well as it could be done. How about the American tax payers?

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Narcissus, iris, marigold, bluebells, lilies and lupnes grow wild in Algeria.

Baron Hermann Augustus Adalbert de Buderus von Carlshausen, of the European nobility, is "door-slammer" of the Bridgeport, Connecticut, fire department. His duties are to close the doors of the engine house after the appartus leaves, in return for which he gets his lodging.

JEFFERSON CITY LETTER

By J. S. Hubbard

Jefferson City, March 28.—Indications now point to adjournment of the fifty-third general assembly not later than Saturday, April 4, while it is possible the curtain may be rung down Tuesday or Wednesday of the coming week.

Work on the House appropriation bills has occupied the senate committee all the week and the conferences that will have to be held in reconciling changes will take considerable time. Both houses have been busy the past few days in passing each other's bills and the calendars are being cut down gradually. Whether all the bills up for third reading will be acted on is a question yet to be settled, but an effort is being made in that direction.

Much of the delay in the session may be attributed to the division of authority. With the Senate in control of one party and the House in control by the other party by a narrow margin, which has prevented at times the wishes of the governor being carried out, it has been impossible to make progress on measures with political angles to them.

It is understood that deep cuts have been made by the senate appropriations committee in house bills, though the chairman, Senator Cave, insists that they will not seriously affect the revenue of the state educational and eleemosynary institutions. Some of the building appropriations will have to be held up with the chance that they may be released during the next two years by the govenror if it transpires that the money is available.

Among the measures approved by both house and senate are the following:

Senate bill No. 40 by Senator Brown, providing that any special road district may waive the collection of poll tax through a formal order made by the board of commissioners.

Senate bill No. 56, raising the amount the state is to pay for charity patients in the tuberculosis hospital at Mt. Vernon from $5 per week to $12.50 per week.

House bill No. 64 by Mr. Peters, extending the time for filing soldier bonus claims to December 31, 1925.

House bill No. 476 by Mr. Ely, repealing sections in the statutes relating to the suppression of the San Jose scale and other insects.

House bill No. 425, raising the blind pension tax from 2 to 3 cents per hundred dollars of taxable property.

House bill No. 51, adding a new section to the law specifying persons incompetent to testify, to include "a certified public acountant concerning any communication made to him by his client or any information obtained from his client's books in the course of his professional employment, without consent of his client".

Committee Substitute for House bill 16, providing salary increase for police officers in St. Louis, amounting to more than $500,000.

House bill No. 53 by Mr. Carstarphen, an act regulating the payment under contracts of casualty insurance occasioned by losses on account of bodily injury or death, or damage to property.

House bill No. 418 by Mr. Bales of Shannon, amending the act relating to blind pensions, so as to determine the identity of persons entitled to pensions, the duty of the auditor in passing on claims, etc.

House Bill No. 477 by Mr. Ely, an act to prevent the introduction into and dissemination within the state of insect pests and disease injurious to plants and plant products in the state plant board and prescribing its powers and duties.

House bill No. 375 by Mr. Howell providing for two court commissioners for the court of appeals of St. Louis, prescribing their qualifications, manner of appointment, duties, fixing the term of office and compensation, providing that they be paid the same salaries as the judges.

The house passed House bill 663, increasing the per diem of members of the barber board from $5 to $7. This board is self-supporting.

House bill No. 397 by Mr. Nettle, cutting the rate of interest charged by pawnbrokers, from 2 per cent a month to 1 per cent, was passed by the house.

The last bills to be introduced were House bill 801 by Mr. Gossett and Senate bill 411 by Senator Casey, both providing for the relief of the National Security Co., of New York.

The House on Thursday adopted a resolution to indefinitely postpone all bills on the regular and informal calendar for engrossment. This disposed of 127 bills in one act.

Mr. Peters' bill, regulating motor vehicles, the display of plates, use of horns, cut-outs, lights, etc., was passed by the house.

House Bill No. 482, passed by both housse, was sponsored in the House by Messrs. Steiner and Drury. It is an act for the eradication and control of bovine tuberculosis, and provides for tests to be made by the state veterinarian whenever 70 per cent of the cattle owners of a county present a petition calling for such tests.

Messrs. Steiner and Crawford, sponsors of House bill 70, saw it pass both houses. It provides for a flat annual fee of $10 to be paid by cooperative agricultural associations, in lieu of all franchise or license, or corporation or other taxes or charges held by or for its shareholders or patrons.

The Asotsky "kosher meat" bill passed both houses by unanimous vote. This applies principally to the larger cities of the state, and the bill prohibits false labels and misrepresentations in the sale or offering for sale of food products, regulating their advertising and providing penalties for violation.

Three insurance bills by Mr. Griffith, repealing acts relating to mutual companies, House bills 98, 99 and 102, have been passed by both houses.

House bill 784 by Mr. Duensing, relating to the collection of the two-cent gasoline tax, providing for bonds to the state to secure payment of the tax levied, etc., has passed the house and will probably have no opposition in the senate.

Senate bill 340 by Senator Whitecotton, provides for the care by the county of all poor persons in cities of 10,000 to 30,000, and the taxing of city property to pay for county charges. It has passed the senate and will meet little opposition in the House, it is believed.

The Winter cigarette bill, which passed the house with few dissenting votes, it is believed will yield about $3,000,000 revenue in the two years. It is patterned after the Iowa law, which is said to be working well and providing over $1,000,000 yearly in revenue.

The administration agricultural consolidation bills passed the house, but their fate in the senate is not thought to be bright.

The members of the House laid aside busines for a little while Thursday night and Representative Young of Washington county took the speaker's chair for a social session. Representative Sargent was called on as the junior member of the House and he responded with a humorous speech and song. Presentations were then made to Speaker Jones H. Parker of a watch; Speaker Pro tem E. F. Winter, former speaker Oak Hunter, and floor leader of the majority side, D. W. Peters, of traveling bags; Representative Freeland of a watch charm, and Representative D. L. Bales of Shannon of a brief case. The presentation speeches were made by Representatives Ramsey, Beedle, Henry, Gossett, Haymes and Wilson. Miss Knell made the presentations.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Williams of Texas and others, providing for the taxing of sheep-killing dogs, failed on final passage.

Another bill by Mr. Parker, which was aimed at damage- suit atorneys, making it a misdemeanor for them to solicit business, was killed on final passage.

Representative Henry's bill, providing a minimum of twenty years in the penitentiary and a maximum of death or life imprisonment for first degree robbery, had only 17 votes against it on final passage. It has yet to pass muster in the senate.

Provision is made for again publishing the automobile license lists in pamphlet form, in a bill sponsored by Messrs. Goodenough and Moberg, which has passed the House. It repeals the act of the 52nd general assembly doing away with the publication.

C. L. STANLEY OF CAMPBELL KILLED MONDAY

Kennett, Mo., March 30.—C. L. Stanley, 43, of Campbell, was instantly killed at 1:30 this morning when a steering gear of his automobile either locked or broke as he was driving near Bernie.

Stanley is survived by a wife and three children, a brother and father, who own the Stanley Nurseries at Campbell.

COMING --- The Event of the Season

at the Malone Theatre

Wednesday and Thursday, April 8 and 9

Something New! Something Different!

America's Fastest Theatrical Producer

ALL FOR FUN By-Gosh ALL FOR FUN

(THAT CELEBRATED CLOWN)

Presents his original Fun Show

THE SELDOM-FED-MINSTRELS

50 FUNNY LITTLE FOLKS FULL OF FUN 50

World's Smallest Comedians in a Vaudeville Show of 1000 Laughs

SEE The Buttermilk Chorus (50 voices)
The Tom-Cat Quartet, the Doolittle Sisters,
The Gold Dust Twins, Prof. Bull Durham,
The International Dancers with Saint Vitus,
Etc., Etc., Etc. More fun than a circus.

Mammoth Double Show

MINSTRELS VAUDEVILLE MOVIES

-:- APRIL 6th TO 17th -:-

NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS



We now have our Laundry in first-class shape to handle your entire family washing.

Three-Way Method for Family Work

1. Everything washed and ironed, finished, 13c per lb.
2. All flat work washed and ironed, wearing clothes washed and starched, ready to iron, rough dry, 8c per lb.
3. Everything washed and returned ready to iron, wet wash, 6c per lb.

To show our ability to do this we are giving a "Penny Sale" on Quilts, Blankets and Spreads, from April 6th to 17th.

One quilt for 35c, two for 36c.
One spread for 20c, two for 21c.
One double wool blanket for 50c, two for 51c.
One single wool blanket for 25c, two for 26c.
One double cotton blanket for 35c, two for 36c.
One single cotton blanket for 20c, two for 21c.

Give us a trial, save money and get your clothes washed in the purest of water.

Cook's New Method Laundry

-:- APRIL 6th TO 17th -:-

PUREBREDS NO MORE PRONE TO T. B. THAN GRADES

There is no relation between the breeding of cattle and their susceptibility to tuberculosis. One breed is as susceptible as another, and grades are as likely to become infected as purebreds.

There are conclusions of veterinary specialists of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, based on several years' experience in eradicating bovine tuberculosis. In support of the conclusion the bureau veterinarians have compiled a large number of statistics arranged according to the various breeds and whether the animals are purebreds or grades.

From July 1, 1921, to April 1, 1924, tuberclin tests were applied to 1,424,302 purebred cattle, of which 4.7 per cent were found to be tuberculous. During the same period 4,456,439 grade cattle were subjected to the test, of which 4.8 per cent reacted. Among the purebred and grade cattle representing the various breeds the Federal specialists have been able to find no evidence that any breed is more susceptible or resistant than any other. These conclusions apply to large groups representing conditions for the entire country. It is well known that certain localities have more infection than others, but the management of cattle, extent of buying and selling without paying proper attention to health, the control of sanitary conditions, and the individual resistance of the animals appear to be the principal factors that determine the degree of infection. Breeding apparently has nothing to do with the extent of tuberculosis.

MAN WHO ATTACKED WOMAN GETS 99 YEARS

Springfield, Mo., March 30.—Alfred Hall was today sentenced to ninety-nine years in the State Penitentiary upon entering a plea of guilty to a charge of criminal assault upon a local woman. The assault was committed here several months ago, when Hall invaded the woman's home in the absence of her husband. Judge Warren L. White passed sentence upon the defendant immediately following the plea of guilty.

Prosecuting Attorney Harold Lincoln had asked the death penalty.

FROZEN STORAGE EGGS DO NOT LOSE VITAMIN-A VALUE

Eggs kept in cold storage in a frozen condition for nearly nine years have been found by the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, to retain practically their original vitamin-A potency. From the results of this experimental work it seems that freezing eggs and keeping them for long periods in cold storage causes but little, if any, deterioration with respect to this vitamin. The eggs were tested by feeding experiments with rats which had been kept on a vitamin-A free diet until they developed unmistakable symptoms of xerophthalmia, a diseased condition of the eyes which results from the lack of this constituent in the food supply. Daily doses of only 0.1 gram of the frozen egg produced noticeable improvement in the condition of the eyes, while 0.25 gram doses, in most cases, cured the disease. The daily feeding of this small quantity of egg also caused the animals to resume growth which had stopped on the vitamin-free diet. Rats in similar condition improved at a slightly greater rate when fed on strictly fresh eggs.

Thirty falconers on horseback had charge of Edward III's hawks when he invaded France.

The episcope is an instrument that enables a surgeon to work alone in a perfectly quiet operating room, and at the same time permits an audience of medical students to watch the progress of the operation in a separate room.

The Missouri State Board of Agriculture calls attention to the following comparison of the average livestock prices in the United States. The average farm price of milk cows decreased from $52.16 per head on January 1, 1924, to $50.50 on January 1, 1925; other cattle from $25.06 to $24.49; horses from 64.45 to $62.95; and mules from $84.18 to $80.60. An increase from $9.75 to $12.34 is estimated for swine, and from $7.87 to $9.53 for sheep.

JOBE, VISITING AT BLOOMFIELD DIES SUDDENLY

Bloomfield, March 31.—Louie Jobe, former postmaster of Bloomfield and one time editor of a local newspaper, but later a resident of Little Rock, Ark., died suddenly late Monday night, while visiting at the home of relatives here. Death is said to have resulted from an attack of acute indigestion.

Jobe, who was widely known in politics, left here two years ago to move to Little Rock, where he was engaged in business.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed, but are expected to be held here.

The pig surveys recently inaugurated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics are proving to be accurate indications of the future supply of hogs at central markets. A study of the relation between the increase or decrease in the number of sows farrowed and the receipts at stockyards in subsequent months has shown that the changes in the number of sows farrowed from year to year forecasts almost exactly the change in the number of pigs that will be received at the stockyards the following season.

666

is a prescription for

Colds, Grippe, Dengue, Headaches, Constipation, Biliousness.

It is the most speedy remedy we know

FARM LOANS

We now offer Land Bank Loans Made under Government Farm Loan Laws.

For full information write to

C. A. Vandivort & Co. Mgrs.
Cape Girardeau Branch
St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank
Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Why not INSURE with your home company? — SIKESTON MUTUAL ASSOCIATION

SPELLING CONTEST COUNTY GRADUATION

The spelling contest to select representatives from Scott County to represent the county in the district contest to be held at Cape Girardeau on Saturday, April 11, will be held in the public school building at Benton on Saturday ,April 4, beginning at 9:30 a. m. All contestants must be certified to the County Superintendent by Thursday, April 2. The contest will be both written and oral. A good number of contestants have already been certified, and a good interest is being shown throughout the county.

On Friday, April 17, beginning at 1:30 p. m. the field and track meet for the high school boys and girls will be held at Benton. There will be eight events, as follows: 50, 100 and 220 yard dashes, 440 yard relay, shot put, standing and running broad and running high jump, and pole vault. Not more than two contestants in each event may be entered by each school, relay excepted. A first place will count 5 points; second place 3; third place 2 and fourth place 1.

On Saturday, April 18, at the Court House in Benton the annual county graduation exercises will be held. In the forenoon beginning at 9:30, the usual program will be carried out as follows:

Final county 8th grade declamatory contest (5 contestants).

Final county high school declamatory contest (5 contestants)

Annual Class address by A. C. Magill of Cape Teachers' College.

Afternoon—County track meet open to all rural and grade schools, both boys and girls. Events the same as above in the high school track meet.

This should be a rally day for the schools of the county. Take the day off from your regular routine and come to Benton with yours and your neighbor's children and make them know that you are interested in their achievements. Let's all have a good day together.—J. H. Goodin, County Superintendent.



Jewels for Eastertide

A string of Pearls is a most delightful Easter Gift to a loved one. It is something she can enjoy for years to come. We have an unusually complete assortment at prices very reasonable.

PHONE 559

JOHNSON & JOHNSON

JEWELERS

McCoy-Tanner Building



Pure Milk for the Children

No better nor more nourishing and health-building food for children can be obtained than Pure Milk and Cream. Delivered daily to your door in bottles which have been thoroughly sterilized before being filled.

Purity Market

PHONE 37

WORLD GLIMPSES

Chicago, March 30.—Twelve persons were killed in automobile accidents in and near Chicago Sunday, 8 of them when trains struck automobiles at grade crossings.

Tampa, Fla., March 30.—Former Lieut. Osborne Wood returned to America today "to try to win back the fortune" he said he had lost "among the gambling resorts of Europe".

Washington, March 30.0—Pellagra, dread disease of rural communities, has been found to yield to dry brewer's yeast. Dr. Joseph Goldberger of the public health service, in announcing the discovery today, said experiments would be conducted this summer at the Georgia state sanitarium to determine the element in this yeast which already has brought about cures.

London, March 30.—The British air ministry's new giant airship, the R-101, to be used on the England to India route, will have a framework constructed of rustless, stainless steel, it was stated here this afternoon. The keel will be laid in July or August. Another innovation will be a smoking room for passengers, like that aboard an ocean liner. This will be made possible by employment of internal combustion engines burning heavy oil instead of treacherous gasoline.

Paris, March 30.—Massacre of 3500 Haytians is one of the charges bro't against the United States by former Minister Henry Lemery, now senator representing the West Indian colony, Martinique, in the French Parliament.

Since the American occupation, he declares, "Haytians have endured a period of great suffering", and the United States has posed by force of arms "a political, economic and financial treaty which is nothing but a treaty of annexation of the island".

Plymouth, Vt., March 31.—A birthday cake from the White House kitchen brightened this little corner of the United States today on the eightieth birthday of Col. Jno. C. Coolidge, father of the President. Col. Coolidge's schedule for the day included chopping wood, gathering in the maple sap and answering a flood of letters of congratulations.

Washington, March 31.—Alexander P. Moore, as resigned as Ambassador to Spain. No decision as to acceptance of the resignation has been reached.

Austin, Texas, March 31.—Full political and civil rights were restored today to former Gov. James E. Ferguson, impeached in 1917 when his wife, the first woman Governor of of Texas, signed the amnesty bill passed by the last Legislature.

Washington, March 31.—Federal tax collections in Missouri decreased $35,539,462.77 during the period from July 1, 1924, to February 28, 1925, in comparison with the same period in 1923 and 1924, according to a statement today by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

DR. COOK DROPS APPEAL, TO SERVE 14-YEAR TERM

Fort Worth, Tex., March 27.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, former Arctic explorer, under sentence of Federal District Court here for using the mails to defraud in oil company promotions, has abandoned the idea of appealing his case to the Supreme Court of the United States and will start next week for Leavenworth Penitentiary. A commitment to the penitentiary was issued today.

Cook's sentence of 14 years and nine months begins today. This means he will not be given credit for the 16 months he has spent in the county jail here while his case was on appeal. He was sentenced on November 23, 1923, by Judge John M. Killits of Toledo, O., sitting here by designation. Cook also was fined $12,000 and costs of the trial and appeal, which now have amounted to $12,869.

The largest shipbuilding plant in the world is at Belfast, Ireland.

When the baseball hero makes an extraordinary play and the crowd goes wild, the extra strain on the grand stand amounts to 300 pounds a square inch.

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Your OLD Records

Ask about Our Exchange Record Plan

The Lair Company

Sikeston's Music Store

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Pros. Attorney J. M. Massengill and Atty. E. F. Sharp of this city returned Sunday from a business trip to Little Rock, Ark.

The County Jail has been freshened inside and out with a new coat of paint by contractor M. C. Cravens, who is at work giving the windows at the court house a like-wise job.

H. E. Morrison of Sikeston was transacting business at New Madrid Tuesday.

The Union revival services held at the Methodist Church in this city are being largely attended. Large delegations of about 75 persons came over from Lilbourn Monday night and entertained the audience with two musical numbers.

Revs. D. O. Yeager and J. B. Kendall of this city gave an interesting talk to the pupils of the highschool at Lilbourn Tuesday afternoon.

The final County Spelling Contest was held in the auditorium at the public school building in New Madrid last Saturday. Ruth Gray of Canalou high school, won first place and will represent New Madrid County in the Southeast Missouri Teachers' College District Contest to be held in Cape Girardeau, April 11. Elva Brooks of Matthews won second place. The contest was close and words were finally used outside the official word lists on account of both contestants spelling all words of the official list correctly. Wavel Starks of Morehouse won first place in the grade school contest, and Fannie Wilson of Matthews won second place. County Supt. P. J. Stearns pronounced the words, and Mrs. C. W. Stevenson, Scott Julian, D. O. Yeager were the judges. Following are a list of the contestants: High school division—New Madrid, Hazel Kolwick, Lilbourn, Elizabeth Hoehn; Marston, Thos. Kimes; Conran, Della Thomas; Portageville, Ida Wheeler; Matthews, Elva Brooks; Canalou, Ruth Gray; Parma, Marie Henrichs; Gideon, Wallace, Heinlen; Risco, Amanda Trout. Grade Contestants—New Madrid, Albert Shields; Lilbourn, W. B. Camp; Marston, Robert Slots; Conran, Camille Schofield; Portageville, Howard Brown; Matthews, Fannie Wilson; Morehouse, Wavel Starks; Canalou, Agatha Weaks; Parma, Louise Hopgood; Risco, Martha Hampton; Gideon, Cleo Hinkle.

Mrs. J. M. Miles very charmingly entertained about sixteen lady friends last Wednesday afternoon, honoring Mrs. Alfred Stepp's birthday anniversary. The occasion was one of much amusement as the guests were dressed as children, wearing decidedly short costumes, and those with long hair, wore braids and curls. Mrs. Scot Julian won the honors for being the best dressed child. "Ring around Rosy" and other suitable games were played by the children. One very entertaining feature of the afternoon's pleasure was an Easter egg hunt, with Mrs. Alfred Stepp finding the most eggs, and was given three small bottles of perfume. The booby prize went to Mrs. Ida Stepp for finding the least number of eggs. Lemonade and cake were served the guests during the games. In conclusion of a very pleasant time, the hostess served ice cream, angel food cake, devil's food cake and coffee. Those who attended were: Mesdames Alfred Stepp, Curtis Buesching, Scott Julian, Jas. A. Finch, Fannie Riley Fine, John E. Riley, C. A. Mitchell, H. G. Sharp, D. O. Yeager, Ida Stepp and Lilbourn Stepp, Mrs. A. F. Lindsay of Sikeston, Mrs. Willard Russell of Sikeston and Mrs. Ralph Berryman of Caruthersville.

Mrs. A. J. Renner of Benton visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Loud last week.

Miss Annie Howard, accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. H. Howard were business visitors in Sikeston last Friday.

Mrs. A. L. Phillips, Mrs. A. C. Pinnell, Miss Victoria Parsons and Miss La Rue Townsend spent Saturday in Cairo visiting Mrs. S. L. Hunter, who is in St. Mary's Infirmary.

Misses Marie, Harriett and Margaret Mary Hunter and Lady Lewis and L. A. Lewis, Jr., were Sikeston visitors last Friday.

W. C. Simmons of Marston was arrested last week for his failure to keep his children in regular attendance at school.

Monroe Gammonds of Kewanee was arrested last week for failure to keep his children in regular attendance at school.

Jas. Bragg and Wm. Alton were arrested last week for their failure to keep their children in school as the law demands.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Meals, after six weeks' stay in New Madrid, returned to their home in Huntington, Tenn. Mr. Meals was prescription clerk at the Hunter Drug Company.

Mesdames Bettie Matthews, Mollie Long and Laura Smith of Sikeston and Mollie Hunter of Morehouse spent several hours in New Madrid Monday with Aunt Tish and Miss Hattie Lewis.

NEW STYLES NEW COLORS IN THESE NEW NEW VALUES

SUITS FOR EASTER

Of course Easter isn't the only time you want style. You ought to have it every day. The fine thing about our clothes is the fact that they hold the style—it is tailored into the fine all-wool fabrics. When you buy here you know that you are right and that you are going to stay right for a good long time in matters of style. The clothes wear so long they're economical. We'll show you some very unusual values.

$25.00 $30.00 $35.00 $40.00





A NEW MALLORY HAT FOR EASTER

$5 $6 $7

A SALE SPECIALLY PLANNED

Offering Boys' New Spring

Perfection Suits

The Kind Real Boys Wear

This sale of Perfection Clothes demonstrates our value giving policy. We're showing you more quality than you've ever had in boys' suits anywhere around these prices. That's our way of doing it. See these new Perfection Suits at these prices:

$9.75 $11.75 $14.75

These are clothes of surest economy. High grade all wool materials; newest models; 2 trousers

Beautiful New Neckwear for Easter--$1--$1.50

Foster's

SIKESTON · · MO.

SIKESTON'S LARGEST CLOTHING STORE

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilkes and sons of Malden were guests of their aunts, Miss Hattie and Aunt Tish Lewis of this city last Sunday.

Mrs. D. C. Henry, after spending the winter with relatives in Oklahoma and St. Louis, arrived in New Madrid last Saturday on a visit to friends.

Mrs. S. S. Barnes and son C. M. Barnes of Marston attended the revival services at the Methodist church Sunday evening.

Earl W. Swartz of Matthews transacted business in this city Tuesday.

The U. S. Public Health Service and State Board of Health of Missouri, assisted by the physicians and the New Madrid County Health Department, will hold a clinic for the treatment of trachoma (granulated or sore eyes), on Friday and Saturday, April 17 and 18, at the Court House in New Madrid.

If you have granulated sore eyes, come and have them examined and treated free. If you know of any person needing treatment, urge them to be there on the opening day at 9 a. m.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, late President of Southern China, was once one of Greenwich Village's literary colony.

In the bakeshops of Rangoon, Burma, men sit with their bare feet in the flour, rolling the dough and frying puffs and doughnuts.

WATER FAMINE THREATENS BLOOMFIELD LAST 2 WEEKS

Bloomfield, Mo., March 31.—Bloomfield has for the past two weeks been experiencing a water famine. The water supply has been more or less intermittent for several months. There has been difficulty with the pump at the old well. In the meantime contractors are rushing work of drilling a new well, but they have been delayed because of striking quicksand.

705 ACRES IN DUNKLIN SOLD FOR $90,000

Kennett, Mo., March 31.—One of the largest real estate deals in many years in this county has just been closed, whereby A. R. Zimmerman of Clarkton sold 705 acres of land to Charles P. Fisher of Dell, Ark. The consideration was $90,000.

DON'T THROW AWAY

Your OLD Records

Ask about Our Exchange Record Plan

The Lair Company

Edison, Brunswick, Chickering, Gulbransen, Phonographs, Radiolas, Piano Players.

THIS WEEK IN MO. HISTORY

This week marks the inauguration of the Pony Express. On April 3, 1860, a pony rider with a bag of mail dashed along the streets of St. Joseph to the Missouri river landing and was ferried across that stream on the first lap of a 2000 mile trip across the continent. On the same day, a rider started from San Francisco eastward to St. Joseph. So was begun the famous Pony Express.

The first trip was made in 10 days. Horses were changed every 25 miles, later the stations were rduced to 10 miles. Riders averaged 75 miles. The longest continuous ride was made by "Buffalo Bill", 384 miles. The fastest trip was made in 7 days and 17 hours, or 10.7 miles an hour, when President incoln's inaugural address was carried to the Coast. The rate was $5.00 a letter. The greatest feat in fast riding was done by 'Pony Bob' who made 120 miles in 8 hours and 10 minutes, 14.7 miles an hour.

The Pony Express lived until 1862, when the telegraph was completed across he continent. During its short life it was the marvel of nation. It did great service in bringing the East and Middle West in closer communication with the Pacific Coast. As a source of tales and traditions it has been a treasure house to western authors.

The Island of Java is the most densely populated country in the world, 35,000,000 persons living on an area smaller than the State of Iowa.

Be active, during the time of thy existence, doing more than is commanded. He is blameworthy who makes bad use of his moments.—Precepts of Ptah-Hotep, 2500 B. C.

Does Your Milk Keep Sweet as it should these days?

If not, give us a trial.

Phone WATKINS BROS. 595

ROCKVIEW MAN KILLED BY ELECTRIC WIRE SATURDAY

Herman Manlove of Rockview was unfortunately killed Saturday, when an iron pipe which he, with two other men, was handling, truck a live wire. The men were engage in drilling a well and all had lifted the pipe.

Commenting on the incident, C. E. Brenton, General Manager of the Public Service Co., located in Sikeston says:

"The incident is sufficient in itself to serve as a warning of the danger. We are continuously giving the warning to telephone our nearest office at our expense whenever it is desired to work near our electric wires. We will send experienced men to the assistance of anyone wishing to move houses under or cut down trees near our wires.

"This case is very unfortunate. Thre men had hold of the same pipe when it swung into our electric wires. The pipe itself had one end on the ground, but each received an electric shock. These shocks are not always fatal. One man hardly felt it, another came out from under its influence with some difficulty, the other showed some indications of life after the shock, but was unable to overcome its effects. Neither were burned by electricity which indicates they received a comparatively slight charge from which all might have been saved by the famous prone method of resuscitation similar to that used in cases of drowning.

"Our men are rapidly being trained in the rudiments of this method. Doctors are familiar with it and should be the first called. Unable to secure a doctor, immediately, most Boy Scouts are familiar with the method and should be called into service if nearby".

CAR FOUND HERE MARCH 1 TRACED TO CHARLESTON, ILL.

Constable Gord Dill received word this week that a Ford car, which was found at Brown Spur about March 1, stripped of its parts, was originally owned by persons in Charleston, Ill. The car, which was brought to Sikeston at the time, bore no license plate, but was traced through the engine number.

It was discovered that it was shipped from Detroit to Indianapolis. From there it was sold to Charleston, Ill., people on February 2. So in twenty-six days, after rolling into the world, the shiny possession of a proud rider, it was reduced to the ignominy of a country road, unowned, unnumbered and unsung. Sic transit gloria!

Deputy Sheriff Dick Wiley of Charleston, Ill., has wired Constable Dill that officers will arrive here shortly to reclaim the car for its owners.

STORE BUILDING GOING UP NEAR SHOE FACTORY

P. H. Gross has let a contract to J. R. McKinney for a two-room store building near the shoe factory. The building which is to be of hollow tile is one story. Each room will measure 20x60 feet. Mr. Gross will have a grocery store in one of the rooms and a butcher shop in the other.

WANTED—A few more share croppers.—Farmers Supply Co.



LOOK——————LOOK

Never before in the history of Sikeston was there such a pretty display of Easter Candies as you will find at

THE BIJOU

Easter Baskets, Eggs, Rabbits, Chickens, Pigs, all sizes of Special Boxes of Easter Candy.

RADISHES TO BE SHIPPED IN CARLOADS THIS YEAR

Poplar Bluff, April 1.—For the first time in history of the industry in the Ozark region, radishes will be moved in carlot shipments this year from sections of Southeast Missouri and Northeast Arkansas, according to W. L. English, supervisor of agriculture and refrigeration for the Frrisco Railroad.

Movement of radishes will start about April 6 from the region around Blytheville, Mississippi County, Arkansas. It is expected that 35 cars of radishes will be shipped on the Frisco from Blytheville territory this year. There are more than 100 acres of radishes this year in and around Blytheville, acording to Mr. English. Sections around Jonesboro, Lunsford and other Northeast Arkansas towns also have reported a large radish acreage.

Southern Greenland is moving away from Scotland at the rate of 60 feet to 125 feet a year and Iceland is wearing away from Norway from 60 to 63 feet annually.

A 13-year-old boy shows the way to southern cotton growers. Claude Craighead, Jr., cotton club member of Athens, La., following instructions from the Louisiana State University Extension Department, produced 2,967 pounds of seed cotton on one acre, ginning three bales of cotton. Claude entered the "bale-to-the-acre" contest conducted by the cotton club. He won first prize of $50 for the greatest yield per acre, another prize of $10 for the best record book. His cost of producing was 123.50, his net profit $167.35. The average yield in the south is less than one-fourth bale to the acre. Yet this boy produced three bales.—St. Louis Times.

FOSTER'S SENDS DRESSES TO DEXTER FOR DISPLAY

The Foster ready-to-wear shop sent about 100 of their latest shipment of spring dresses to Dexter Thursday for a public showing in the hotel there. The purpose of the display was not to sell as none of these dresses was for sale at Dexter. The idea is to increase the Sikeston trade territory by showing the residents of smaller near-by towns, that Sikeston offers as up-to-date and as full a stock as the larger trading points.

The Company plans to send these displays to a number of towns once or twice each season.

COOLIDGE TO BEGIN VACATION AT SWAMPSCOTT JUNE 13

Swampscot, Mass., April 1.—President Coolidge will begin his summer vacation here June 13, according to word received from Washington. He will maintain his summer capitol at White Court, recently leased by his friend, Frank W. Stearns, and early in July an advance party of White House attaches will arrive here to prepare for the coming of the President and Mrs. Coolidge.

Present plans of the President and Mrs. Coolidge as announced here call for a stay in Swampcsoott until the middle of August, when the President and his family will go to Plymouth, Vt., to spend two weeks with Col. John C. Coolidge, the President's father.

When a child is born in British Guiana the father takes to his hammock, where he remains for some time, abstaining from all work and all but the simplest food while he is nursed and cared for by the women of the place.



Temptingly Stylish

There is a tempting stylishness about these new hats for Easter that will win your instant approval. Representative of the newest mode, they add materially to your Easter ensemble.

The Elite Hat Shop

FRONT STREET

NO GRAND JURY PROBE OF CLOSED PUXICO BANK

Bloomfield, April 2.—There will be no new grand jury investigation at this time of the closed Bank of Puxico, Prosecuting Attorney Clarence A. Powell said today, although this bank is alleged to have been one of the number swindled out of funds by the operations of a "bank wrecking ring". All the evidence in connection with this bank's alleged affiliation with the "ring" has been secured by the prosecutor and no grand jury is needed to obtain additional evidence, he said.

This statement was made by the prosecutor following a conference at Jefferson City with Attorney General Otto, at which the prosecutor laid before Otto the evidence which he had secured, and the attorney general also told him of recent developments which have brought operations of the alleged "ring" into the limelight.

Just how much the Puxico Bank lost in the alleged swindling ring has not been made known, but bank investigaors have information that the "ring" swindled ten Missouri banks of more than $1,000,000. Almost complete responsibility for the closing of these banks has been laid at the door of the "bank wrecking ring" by authorities.

New developments in the bank's failure may be brought to light next week when Dave F. Walser, former president of the bank, goes to trial at Kennett again on a charge of embezzlement of funds from the institution. His trial is set for Monday before Judge Frank Kelly, the case being taken out of this county on a change of venue.

BRITAIN'S 1924 BEER BILL NEAR BILLION

London, April 1.—Great Britain is getting wetter and wetter, according to figures compiled by the United Kingdom Alliance, the the big prohibitionist organization.

In a report just issued the alliance asserts that during 1924, 52 shillings were spent on beer for every 20 shillings spent on milk and that the total beer bill of the country was 198,000,000 pounds (normally $990,000,000), against an expenditure for milk of 76,000,000 pounds ($380,000,000). The alliance also figures that the total spent an all intoxicants in 1924 amounted to 316,000,000 pounds ($1,580,000,000), as compared with 307,000,000 pounds in 1923.

BEAUTY PARLOR BILL PASSED

Jeerson City, April 1.—The beauty parlor bill passed the Senate last night after much hilarity, by a vote of 18 to 8. The bill has already passed the House and now goes to the Governor. It creats a self-sustaining board of examiners for the regulation fo the beauty parlors, hair dressers and manicurists.

Son to Former Sikeston Residents

Word has been received here of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Bill McGilvary Wednesday night at Brookings, Ga.

A. B. Skillman returned Thursday aftrenoon from a few days visit in St. Louis.

COMPENSATION ACT NOW BEFORE MISSOURI HOUSE

Jefferson City, April 1.—The workmen's compensation act, passed by the Senate, is now before the House for concurrence.

The act was passed in the Senate last night by a vote of 20 to 11 with three senators absent.

The bill adopted was one passed several weeks ago by the House. But since the entrance of the bill into the Senate there has been a bitter fight over the measure, coupled with many amendments.

Seven amendments were tasked on before it was adopted. It is on these seven amendments that the House must cncur.

The bill passed was similar to the law passed by the legislature in 1921. The one this session was introduced by the Asociated Industries and had the backing of union labor.

SENATE DEFEATS ANTI-NARCOTIC BILL WEDNESDAY

Jefferson City, April 1.—The Senate last night defeated the anti-narcotic bill which would have virtually enacted the Federal Harrison Anti-Narcotic act as a Missouri law. The bill had passed the House.

SIKESTON MARKET REPORT QUOTED THURSDAY, APRIL 2

No. 2 red wheat	$1.52
No. 2 red corn	.96
No. 2 white corn	.96
No. 2 mixed corn	.92

A SCHOOL FOR FILM STARS

Hollywood, Cal., April 1.—Schooling for the screen would be offered to a selected group of young men and women at a motion picture academy to be established by the Famous Players-Lasky Crporation at Astoria, L. I., it was announced here today by Jesse L. Lasky, rst vice-president of the producing company.

A tuition fee of $500 for 6 months' term will be charged the student who wins admittance to the academy, and he or she will be expected to pay living expenses of $575 in addition, according to the announcement. A rigorous "weeding out" system has been devised to selecte first class of twenty students from the thousands of applicants who are expected to compete for the privilege of adopting the Long Island cinema college as their alma mater.

"Silver Anniversary"
MISSOURI STATE FAIR
Sedalia,
August 15-22, 1925
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W. D. SMITH, Secretary

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Edison, Brunswick, Chickering, Gulbransen, Phonographs, Radiolas, Piano Players.

LEXINGTON, MO., MAY LOSE CENTRAL WOMAN'S COLLEGE

Kansas City, Mo., April 1.—A fund of $250,000 for moving Central College for women from Lexington, Mo., to Kansas City was tentatively planned here yesterday at a meeting of business men, educators and ministers. It was said at the meeting that a 100-acre site for the school, established by the Methodist Church, South, probably would be contributed. Half a million dollars of the proposed fund would be an endownment and the remainder would be used for buildings and equipment.

Dr. Marion Nelson Waldrip, one of the church's representatives at the meeting, pledged Missouri Methodism to endow the school. Elliott H. Jones, another representative of the church, reported that a Methodist commission had investigated the school and recommended it be closed or moved to Kansas City.

Lexington citizens are arouse over the proposal to move the school, declared Mrs. Earl Stier of that city, an alumnus, who with two other graduates discussed the plan with E. H. Newcomb, president of the college. The discussion was behind closed doors.

JARDINE REPORTS A SAVING

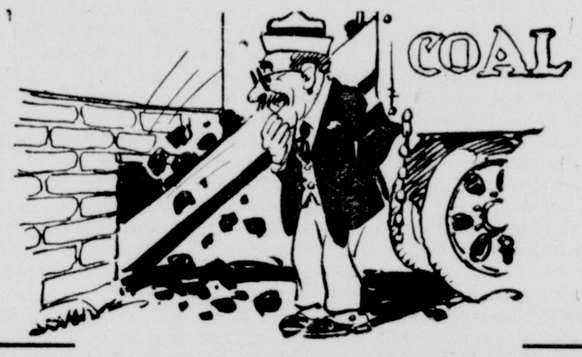
Washington, April 1.—Secretary Jardine has reported to Director Lord of the budge that expenditures of the department of agriculture for this fiscal year would be $1,232,46 less than the 50 million contemplated in the department's estimate last fall. The sum, he reported, estimated a saving of slightly more than 2 per cent, the amount requested by the budget bureau.

The reduction in estimated cash withdrawals from the treasury, he explained "was made possible only by the most careful shaving of expenses the remainder of the fiscal year". He expressed gratification over the cooperation he had received from department officials and urged further reductions between now and June 30.

Mrs. T. B. Mather and baby are spending a few weeks in St. Louis.

The laws of early English chivalry required that every knight should pass through two offices; first a page, and at the age of fourteen esquireship.

Rural mail service now includes 44,760 routes covering 1,205,714 miles, and serves 29,921,123 individuals at an anuual cost of $89,250,000. Illinois leads the nation both in number of rural routes and in mileage, and is followed in order by Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Pennsylvania, Kansas and New York in leadership. The first bill authorizing this service was introduced in the House in January, 1892. It carried an appropriation of 6 million dollars, but failed to pass. A year later Congress appropriated $10,000 for experimental purposes, followed in 1894 by $20,000, but those in charge declined to use the money, believing the amount insufficient even for experimental servce. In January, 1896, there experimental routes were established in West Virginia. Nine months later found the service operating on 82 routes, emanating from 43 post offices in 29 states, and it has grown steadily until today is value is almost inestimbale.



A Welcome Sound

Right now is the right time to get in your coal for next winter, then you can have a summer of fun, knowing that when the cold weather comes you are prepared.

Maybe You Need a Little Coal to Finish This Spring With

PHONE 502

ENERGY COAL CO.

EXACTNESS



A most vital element in the filling of prescriptions is exactness. That is one reason we emphasize and practice exactness in our prescription work.

Phone 274

White's Drug Store



Growing Boys Need Plenty of Good Meat

From Meat they get health and strength-building elements that can be obtained in no other foods. So if you want your boys to grow into sturdy strong manhood, let them have plenty of good meat.

PHONE 84

SELLARDS MARKET
MEATS AND GROCERIES

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial statements for banks.$6.00
Probate notices, minimum ..:.$5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the and adjoining counties $1.50
Yearly lubscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

An automobile business which is said to have been built on brotherly love, sold a few days ago for $175,000,000. Another example of an old-fashioned home product making a high-priced business commodity.

• • •

Just to listen to the show spieler who was on our streets Thursday made us breathless. The mere tho't of him sets us to panting and makes us thankful that as long as there is lead in the pot and type in the cases we can say it in print.

• • • •

An officer of the law, in speaking of the case of four Poplar Bluff boys who staged a robbery here last week, said the boys considered it a lark. He went on to say that they were of good families, all 19 or less, and had "just gotten too much bad mule". While they were in the city jail the boys had a good time. They stood at the windows, joked and whistled until their parents came over and bailed them out. It strikes us that there was someting wrong in the whole picture. The guilty party was left out. We'd like to ask, "Who sold the mule?"

• • •

The poet wrote, "Oh wind, if winter comes, can spring be far behind?" Being very prosy-minded, we are turning our thoughts to something else that winter leaves behind and that is the accumulation of trash in our yards and alleys which need cleaning up now. Having an inquiring mind, we took a peep behind a sign board on one of Sikeston's main thoroughfares a few days ago to see what the beautiful blue-eyed girl with the biscuits and the square-jawed cigarette smoker were hiding. Between the mazes of barbed wire and old fence posts, we caught a glimpse and the grunts of an unusually hoggy hog. And now having hopped from lovely spring-time fancies to pigs, we want to draw a conclusion or two. It's housecleaning, yard raking, street salvaging time in Sikeston. The city has heretofore lent a hand in disposing of the trash around town and while it is doing it this year it might go a step further and inquire if that hog is going to be with us all summer, too. Anyway, let's clean up!

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Your **OLD** Records

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The Lair Company
Edison, Brunswick, Chickering, Gulbransen, Phonographs, Radiolas, Piano Players.

"STEADFAST HEART" HAS ROMANCE AND CHARM

If you like the theme of youth triumphant you will revel in "The Steadfast Heart" which will be shown at The Grand Monday and Tuesday. Success in life and love is sweet even when everything rolls smoothly. Success gained in combat with an adverse fate is sweeter still. Here is a romance of the Virginia Hills in which a human being battles his way as man and boy through countless obstacles to fulfillment of ambition and love. Here is a story of a girl who casts aside pride of race to join her life with the man who was able to stand up for himself. "The Steadfast Heart" has all the powerful appeal of a Mark Twain story, all of the charm inbred in the Virginia mountains, all of the punch which comes from a mavelously written story and a perfectly directed photoplay.

Great care was taken in the choosing of the players for the juvenile roles as much of the first part of the picture is devoted to the boyhood life of the leading figure. The principal child players are Joey Depew, Miriam Battista, Sherry Tansey and Jerry Devine. These youngsters have all figured in many of the really great pictures of the past few years. The adult portion of the cast includes Marguerite Courtot remembered as the appealing heroine of "Down To the Sea in Ships"; Joseph Strikers, as well known on the stage ah on the screen; Hugh Huntley who has been a leading man for nearly every cinema star of prominence. William B. Mack is undoubtedly one of the really great American actors whose career dates back to the old Augustin Daly stock company, and Mary Alden was one of the most important players in the immortal "Birth of a Nation".

The direction was in the hands of Sheridan Hall, one of the best of the younger school of film directors.

The story of "The Steadfast Heart", concerns Angus Burke and Lydia Canfield—the boy a poor outcast in the town of Rainbow, Va., the girl the cherished daughter of the proudest and richest family of the same community. Branded as an outcast through no fault of his own, tormented by boys, persecuted by grown-ups, Angus goes through a baptism of fire in the game of life. But, inspired by the girl, he learns to fight morally and physicaly. The photoplay is a revelation of what this ability to stand up for himself brings the young fellow.

Mingled with the romance and charm of "The Steadfast Heart" are thrills aplenty—boyhood fist fights, a courtroom scene never to be forgotten, an attack of thugs on a newspaper office and a motor race that required the co-operation of an entire Virginia county to achieve.

The exterior scenes for "The Steadfast Heart", were made in the historic town of Fredericksburg, Va. The great majority of the residents of that place, to say nothing of innumerable members of the so called First Families of Virginia, took part in the action. The picture possesses much charm of character, a dramatic and compelling story and that romance which appeals to every lover of motion pictures. It will appeal to every taste.

The black patch appearing on a soap bubble before it breaks is caused by thinness at this patch, resulting in very little light reflection.

"WINE OF YOUTH" BOASTS RECORD NUMBER OF 'LOVERS'

King Vidor's Metro-Goldwyn production, "Wine of Youth", which will be at the Malone Theatre next Wednesday, boasts what is possibly the most unusual cast of any motion picture.

The players include eight popular young screen leading men, any one of whom would suffice an ordinary picture.

Six of these heroes make love to one of the heroines, which seems rather unfair, but is necessary for the needs of the story.

The leading men are Ben Lyon, Willliam Collier, Jr., Bobby Agnew, William Haines, Creighton Hale, Niles Welch, Johnnie Walker, James Morrison.

The heroines are Eleanor Boardman and Pauline Garon.

This unusual collection of leading men may be explained by the story, "Wine of Youth", adapted from Rachel Crothers' stage play, "Mary the Third", which takes place in three different periods.

As the story opens, Mary, the First, is being wooed by Johnnie Walker and James Morrison. The year is 1870. A brief flash of this courtship is shown, and the scene shifts to 1897, when Mary the Second is being courted by Creighton Hales and Niles Welch.

The third, and main episode of the story opens in 1924, with Mary the Third, daughter of the second and grandadughter of the first toying with the affections of Ben Lyon and William Haines.

All three Marys in their youth are played by Eleanor Boardman. In the modern episode Eulalie Jensen plays the mother and Gertrude Claire the grandmother.

Bobby Agnew is the inevitable younger brother, and E. J. Ratcliffe is cast in the role of Mary's father, incidentally, playing the role of Niles Welch in middle-age. Pauline Garon adds to her notable collection of flapper roles as Tish, Mary's closest friend, and William Collier, Jr., is Tish's shiek.

Virginia Lee Corbin, the baby film star who has grown up and become a flapper beauty, Gloria Heller, Lucille Hutton and Sydney de Grey complete the cast.

A real "flapper party" more or less wild, is one of the interesting features of this picture. Mr. Vidor wanted to make "Wine of Youth" a real picture of real modern youth, and he decided that a party was the best way to do it. So he spent several days selecting typical flappers and "cake-eaters" to play in the scenes.

The average American is a builder. He loves to overcome difficulties. It is due to this inherent characteristic that obstacles surrounding our great industrial developments have been overcome, placing our country foremost among nations and giving to us as a nation, living conditions absolutely unknown in other countries.

• • •

The royal barge in which Cleopatra sailed down the Nile had nothing on the trans-continental busses which came through Sikeston the first part of the week. We understand that the motor barges in question have been bought by an Eastern motor company and are being taken from Los Angeles to a factory for overhauling. The whole world rolls by our front doorstep these days.

VOTE YES Tuesday

When you go to the Polls Tuesday don't fail to vote YES on the proposition of making Sikeston a City of the Third Class.

We have outgrown our present form of city government and are entitled to the new classification to which we aspire.

Show that you are as progressive as our city by voting YES.

Vote YES and place Sikeston in the class she is now entitled to be in.

C. E. FELKER, Mayor.

VOTE "YES" ON TUESDAY

The government of Jerusalem has issued a decree that all automobile horns be replaced by bells.

• • • •

A bulldog at Macon, Ga., has been given two baby tigers to raise, and some day that bulldog is going to feel just like most American parents do now.—American Lumberman.

• • • •

In France the fire-starter is liable for damage caused by his carelessness. The fire-loss record in United States has more than doubled in the last ten years. If it doubles in the next ten years, the annual destruction by fire will aggregate over a billion dollars in money and the death of 30,000 persons. Unless we check our own carelessness, the law may have to check it for us.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Fisher, W. O. Mason and Ed Griffin drove to Cairo Monday evening to the musical comedy "Bringing Up Father". Mrs. W. O. Mason returned home with them.

D. L. Fisher and F. W. Lemings are spending the week visiting points in Arkansas and Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. E. L. Gay, who lives with her daughter Mrs. F. W. Lemings, has gone to visit her son and daughter in Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. Pease, Gay Lemings and Mrs. J. W. Lemings spent Sunday in Cape Girardeau.

The Eastern Stars took their play "The Little Clodhopper" to Morley Tuesday evening and played before a good audience there.

Announcements are out of the engagement of Miss Anna Bell Barkoditz of Portageville and Phillip Banks of Morehouse.

The Dexter band gave a concert at the Morehouse school gymnasium on Tuesday evening. The band consisted of thirty pieces and rendered its usual excellent music.

Miss Lurlene Hart and Miss Beulah Dowdy entertained the basketball boys and girls and the coaches with an April Fool party, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James. Wallace, on Wednesday night. The party was a continual string of contests, April fool stunts and prizes, to the excitement of everyone.

Mr. and Mrs. John Himmelberger, Jr., spent Thursday in Cape Girardeau.

The Missionary Society of the M. E. Church met at the home of Mrs. F. A. Elders, Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Fisher visited the scenes of wreckage at Murphysboro Wednesday and returned home to immediately begin digging a storm cellar.

Only 2 per cent of the American farmers paid any Federal income tax in 1920.

A prize hen was rescued from a death of strangulation when its owner performed an operation on its neck. Its neck was cut open, the crop was opened and a wad of alfalfa, weighing four ounces, was removed. The incision was then sewed up and the hen is on the road to recovery.

BARTHELMESS HERE IN 'NEW TOYS'

Richard Barthelmess will be back on the screen of the Malone Theatre in his latest photodrama, "New Toys".

Unlike the glamorous "Classmates" and the thrilling "Way Down East", "New Toys" confines its action strictly to problems of the present day home. It weaves a story, however, and reaches a climax which prove as tensely dramatic and as thrilling as anything Barthelmess has done.

Incidentally picture patrons are invited here to become acquainted with Dick's wife. Mary Hay plays the leading feminine role in "New Toys", returning to the screen for the first time since she was wooed and won by the star during the filming of the Griffith production. Meantime she has carved out an enviable name for herself on the speaking stage.

The story of "New Toys" is appealing because of its sheer realism. It presents a young couple in the early stages of married life, settling down to a future of apporent happiness with their little home and baby. These are the "new toys" as they call them.

The "toys" begin to pall upon the wife, though, and after a couple of years she succumbs to the lure of the stage. In this she is secretly encouraged by a former suitor and a former sweetheart of the husband.

The characters introduced—meddling neighbors, pseudo friends and open enemies of the little home—and the situations which their interference bring about are striking in their close application to life. The "new toys" and their collapse in domestic tragedy are but picturizations of the homely incidents of actual happenings.

Happiness finally returns to the shattered home, but not until its occupants have traveled a heart broken path of human tribulation.

The role of the husband is ideally suited to Barthelmess, affording him a wide scope of emotional acting of the type in which he shines. Miss Hay steps into the enactment of the wife with a histrionic ability and understanding that is a delight.

The production was made for First National by John S. Robertson, under Inspiration Pictures' banner. It was adapted from the stage play of the same title, which had a long run at the Sam H. Harris Theatre in New York. The play was written by Milton Herbert Gropper and Oscar Hammerstein, the adaptation being by Josephine Lovett.

"New Toys" will show at the Malone Theatre Monday and Tuesday.

Tej, the national beverage of Southern Abyssinia, is distilled from wild honey and is similar to the mead of the ancient Saxons.

The Snake Indians were so called because of the characteristics of these natives in quickly concealing themselves when once discovered. They seemed to glide away in the grass, sagebrush, and rocks and disappear with all the subtlety of a serpent.

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Sikeston's Music Store



Never Tired Tires

Goodrich Tires are the kind of Tires that give mile after mile of motoring comfort and satisfaction. They are sturdily built and will withstand the roughest roads with less show of wear than any other Tire you have ever used.

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SCHNEIDER'S TIRE SHOP

TEXACO CORNER **SIKESTON**

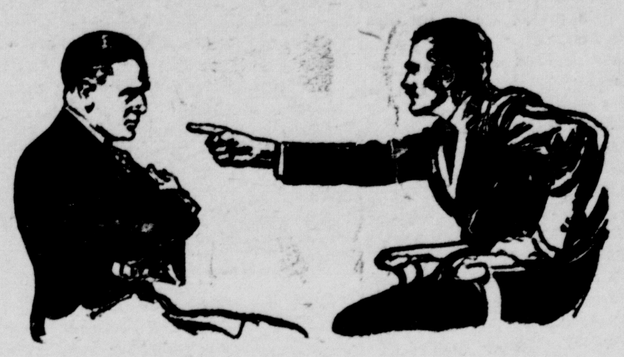
All That The Name Implies

Superior Garage

24 - Hour Shop and Road Repairs

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Straight from the Shoulder



YOU, too, will want, on Easter Morn, to "LOOK YOUR BEST."

The exactness of your attire creates a favorable impression and gives you that personal comfort which is always obtainable by having your

CLOTHES CLEANED PROFESSIONALLY

Prices for Cleaning or Fine Repair Work was never lower, and the greatest satisfaction will be enjoyed by those who phone orders early.

Phone 127

We Call Everywhere

Pitman's Tailor Shop

214 West Center Street

MOREHOUSE VIEWS ON ITINERANCY

Bryce Edwards of Morehouse has sent us the following article in which he unloads his chest of everything he has ever thought on the subject of itinerancy. Mr. Edwards has ranged far and wide in subject, from grasshoppers to Methodist preachers. Some of his article is well worth a Southeast Missouri reader's time. For that reason, in spite of some of its sentiment with which we do not agree, we print it as it was written.

Itinerants Three

The home worker is often penalized by the itinerant.

The old reader story fable of the grasshopper and the bee is a gross misrepresentation.

Witness the grasshopper joyously eating until his skin bursts six times, romping over others' fields in a game of play and eat, while the bee labors incessantly to store up honey. The wily grasshopper steals a march on winter by laying eggs in the ground to make the next year's hoppers and then in a sleep-like process gets drowsy and sluggish finally to pass off to sweet rest and oblivion.

The old reader lauded the bee for his foresight and industry in storing up for a winter of eas. But if the bee is alive in the fall he works himself to death in winter trying to keep the queen warm. A cousin to the grasshopper in habits is the beet moth. This scoundrel of the insect race does not work at all. Unless Mr. Bee is of a strong hive and diligent, Mrs. Bee Moth starts her brood in the hive which eventually eats all the hon ey.

There are bees, grasshoppers and bee moths in the human race. Luckily the bees greatly predominate. The world could not support its present human population if very many were grasshoppers and be moths. But there are certain classes that have grasshopper ways. Many such are itinerants.

The Unrestrained Itinerant

Eads Howe, the millionare bum, whom I once met, liked the irresponsibility of the hobo. On a train going out of St. Louis I found him peacefully snoring in a pile of old wrappings. Unlike the well-dressed man of St. Louis he was the shoddily-dressed, prideless hobo. He was away from home!

Old A-1, the hobo who claimed to have traveled enough to encircle the globe 20 times without paying for it, was the master itinerant. A few years back there was hardly a freight train in this country that did not have his flippant mark on it, and many in foreign lands.

An old friend of A-1 told me, "I never knowed of him working a day in his life. He'd give the woman the horse-laugh who askt him to work for a hand-out".

"Where did he get such things as clothes," I asked.

"Hump! Where do you reckon? Beg, borow or steal like us other knights of the road", he answered defiantely.

Indeed! Picture with me, a knight breaking into your merchant's boxes. See him breaking the seal of a refrigerated car of oranges or grapes, stealing some and starting the remainder on the road to spoilage. See a creeping, begging, slinking hound disdainful of the opinion of fellowman, fearless of reputation, utterly lacking in self-respect and contemptuous of the lwa. There's the psychology of the pure itinerant.

The Itinerant Farm Tenant

Cynicism is a destructive disease. The man who sees the bad of things and condemns them without looking at the good is an archangel of discord, an enemy of progress.

No condemnation of the three great classes—preachers, teachers and farm tenants, is meant, but what of the sometime evils of itineracy in these groups?

Down on my farm in Stoddard County, I had two tenants last year. One is a sticker, the other was an itinerant. In talking to a score of planters from Arkansas and Mississippi I find that this get-you-in-the-hole-and-jump-the-crop contriver is one of a breed that plagues the old cotton sections.

"I had my eye-teeth cut to the tune of several hundred (or thousands) of dollars in furnishing crop-share renters. Believe me, I am mighty careful with them", is a common saying among cotton landowners.

But they out-wit the best of overseers. Honest crop share renters are fin,e but this fly-by-night bird of prey is almost as bad a disease to the snowy cotton country-side as the boll wevil. In many cases in the past he may have been the direct result of a bad system, but that is neither here nor there.

Comme toujours, Ben Spurlin said he had tools, stock and money when he moved on my farm. Soon it developed that relatives had moved away with his tolls, his reserve feed had been misappropriated and he could not get the money owed him. According to his tales, I came to find out that he could do most anything, had done great things and was going to do still greater. He belonged to that deprayed human group who, if a lie or the truth will do equally as well, prefer the lie.

During the spring, he worked diligently getting his cotton crop planted. But it was all part of a game. inveigling me to "furnishin him", he planted a good garden of early vegetables and made a good start with my chickens and hogs. Then when the irksome chopping season came on, he seemed to have a change of heart. A forerunner of what was to happen appeared in his insatiable love of an eight mile trip to town through such mud that two teams were emaciated.

Such a share-crop renter is one whom the planter must furnish with teams and feed, seed and tools, and in most cases even groceries and dry goods. As a farmer, he might be likened to an infant who is vociferous enough and can scratch, crawl and cause a lot of worry, but is apparently so helpless that every want must be administered to by another.

In June, I was called away, just as he wished. He took the money I left him for cotton choppers, induced the merchants with whom I had given him limited credit to far exceed that limit, and moved off, taking everything movable, with him, even the chickens and many tools.

After a month, I returned to find the land grown up in cockleburs. He had burnt part of the barn for fuel though forty acres of timber was just a stone's throw from the house. Things about the place he did not want he gave away. The gates were open and the livestock had wandered off.

He is but an example of 10,000 others.

Imagine a beast so low as to bite the hand that feeds it, that betrays one who has given or loaned means and money, causes heavy losses, and then steals in addition.

It is amusing to a cotton planter to read the academic theses of northern college men on the bad treatment accorded these renters by theplanters.

Contrast John Anderson, who asks no help except in extreme emergency. Who is accumulating stock and other forms of wealth. He expects to stay on indefinitely where he is. Instead of robbing the land, he tries to improve it quite as if it were his own. The buildings and fences are looked after. The family takes pride in bettering the home, planting trees and flowers. Each year the part of the farm he has, grows better instead of worse. The old gentleman has built gates, dug ditches, pulled stumps and done innumerable other helpful things of his own accord, but he has not lost by doing so, nor will he ever lose.

It is with a sad certainty borne of this season's disappointments that I watch the thousands of caravans trudging their way along Southeast Missouri roads.

In the corn lands of Illinois and Iowa likewise, I find the landowner wailing about his run-down farm and neglected improvements where he has had a succession of one-year tenants.

On the other hand: "My tenant is president of the school board, Justice of the Peace, has thousands of dollars of livestock, implements and a fat bank account", said Professor S. D. Gromer. "He is satisfied and he satisfies me; and he's a sticker".

Tenancy is no evil. Tenancy on rather large farms is better than landownership on peasant farms is the opinion of most of the land economists in the United States.

"The only kind of farm tenancy that is good is one in which the farmer has an interest in the livestock and

(Continued on next page)

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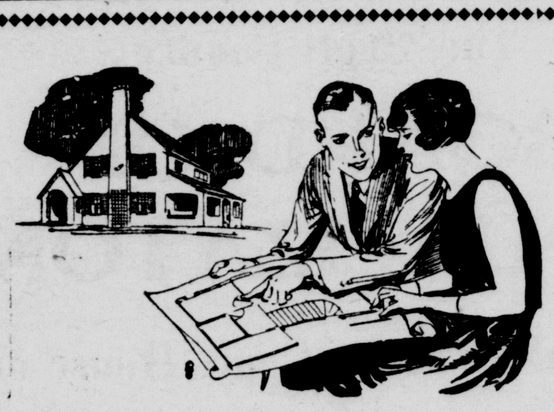
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MOREHOUSE VIEWS ON ITINERANCY

(From preceding page)

who expects eventually to buy an interest in the farm or all of it, or failing that, one who remains on the same farm and makes the most of it", said Paul H. Teal, a large landowner of Southeast Missouri.

The Itinerant School Teacher

A striking thing about human nature is that most of us will do the right thing if we know what it is. People are nautrally good, honest and upright. But any typical lot of Americans will have a small percentage of scrupulously righteous persons, a very large percentage of just ordinary well-meaning souls and a small percentage of unscrupulous.

Among the soldiers in France, itineracy was en vogue. Every soldier was far from home. No fear of parents, sweetheart or friends learning of waywardness. Civilian associates of today would be left behind tomorrow, never more to be seen. Even soldier buddies would never be seen again after the war, if one lived that long.

Passing over the thievery and knavery of that small percentage of unscrupulous (glory to the French for their magnaminity in overlooking these as much as possible), the doings of that great percentage of just plain, well-meaning youths, reveals the meaning of laissez faire. Unrestrained by the mighty social forces, fear of bad reputation or the condemnation of friends, many of these drank, gambled and skylarked, tho' they have never done so before or since at home.

I cannot exclude myself from these. Yet, I have a great admiration for that large percentage who were conscientious enough to conduct themselves no differently than they did in their well-ordered civilian circles. They were the unimpeachable.

Likewise, among teachers who move every year or two, there is a vast multitude of unimpeachable. Of course, there are few unscrupulous, and itinerancy aids them in their devilish pursuits. One superintendent of my acquaintance was discharged in two successive schools for immorality with school girls, yet he is teaching school today.

But those young persons teaching school away from home for the first time, who let the psychology of itineracy play havoc with their personal habits, are of especial interest.

"Why not give way to the impulse of youth, have a god time if it will cause no future trouble. Those at home or the next place will never know it". To some such, school teaching is a means of sowing wild oats and seeing the country. This psychology hurts.

"Of the 11,700 teachers in first class schools in Missouri in 1921-'22, 28 per cent remained in one position for one year, 14 per cent for 2 years, 8 per cent for 3 years, 6 per cent for 4 years and 44 per cent for a period of 5 or more years. Thus in the best high schools of Missouri, the tenure of the teacher is of short duration", said Sam Baker, ex-Superintendent of Schools for the State.

"The causes for the short tenure are difficult to anaylze", said Geo. W. Reavis, Director of Vocational Education. "Many teachers are poorly equipped for the work undertaken. This may be due to lack of personality, scholarship, enthusiasm for school work, sincerity of purpose, or tactfulness and health. Any such deficiency may not meet with the standard of public opinion, hence the teacher must look for a new place at the end of the year. Many teachers simply have the moving bug".

"The restlessness of this particular period of our history has something to do with the short tenure of teachers. Some patrons have developed the tendency to be dissatisfied with everything and everybody, and sometimes faithful teachers are criticised and become unpopular even though they are rendering the most efficient service possible to the community.

"The practice of short tenure tends to disorganize the work of a school and results in general inefficinecy throughout the entire system. It destroys the morale of the teaching force and causes intelligent and ambitious teacher to seek employment in other fields".

Some girl teachers quit as soon as they get clothes, there are the ins and outs who use the school system to get a little spare money, and those who are pushed about by politics. But the itinerant school teacher by choice, the chronic mover who is imbued with the psychology of itineracy is, as Dr. S. D. Gromer says, "One of the banes of rural America". Many such do not allow themselves to be controlled by the ordinary restraints of settled community life.

Contrast Mrs. Douglas who went out from a professorship in Kirksville Normal to a little poor school district with a shack for a school house in a section that was unable to pay a teacher but five months. For many years she stuck virtually making over the community into one of prosperity, progress and pride. The fine school house is now the community center for human fireworks from which countless inspirations have come and, incidentally, several great men. They have paid their appreciation by many times increasing her salary.

The Itinerant Preacher

After expounding the psychology of the itinerant to my local Methodist pastor, he retorted, "Oh, preachers are different. They are restrained by the presiding elder and the conferences. Our records are permanent. If we make a failure at one place, it goes hard with us at the conference, and our records follow us. Then we work hard because we are ambitious for the better positions".

"Methodist itineracy has been successful in America for 150 years", stated Bishop McMurry of St. Louis. "The first Methodist to carry the Word of God into the great Louisiana Purchase, crossed the Mississippi south of St. Louis in a canoe. In log cabins, Indian camps and wherever men gathered, he preached. He built a litle log church with his own hands. He visited the fearless rough pioneers in their remote native homes and held family services. At the end of his period he recrossed the river to report to conference and was ordered to new fields".

There have been great itinerants in nearly all denominations.

John Wesley, one of the greatest itinerants, rode 450 miles a year on horseback, preaching from two to four times a day. When too old to ride, he took to a coach. He and his unordained lay evangelists preached with a joy and zeal of a new found life, proclaiming an effective gospel.

While the percentage is small, itineracy has its toll. Within my life has come a fake gold-mine-promoting Methodist minister, an Episcopalian who overdid his credit and beat his bills, and others. Not caring for the opinion of one's home circle, that demon of itineracy, keeps many ministers from working for and with their congregations effectively. Especially is this true in small places or rural communities where many preachers hope and expect to leave.

There is Reverend Ely of St. Charles, Mo., who became nearly a saint to his people, preaching on from the same pulpit for a life-time. He baptised babies, brought them up in the Church, married them and blessed their children. Is it any wonder that people revered and trusted him and had entire faith in him? He has never looked to conferences or new fields, but only to his own congregation.

SOME SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Before planting your sweet potato beds it is a good idea to follow a few of the principals whcih have been worked out by the leading sweet potato men of the country. Many diseases are carried over each year in the seed potaoes. Many of these can be eliminated if selection and dipping is followed. All potatoes decayed or rotten should be thrown away. Treating in a solution of corrosive sublimate will kill any disease germs which may be on the surface of sound potatoes. This treatment is not expensive and requires no special equipment.

In a glass jar of hot water dissolve two ounces of corrosive sublimate (bichloride of mercury), costing about 15 cents an ounce and pour this into 15 gallons of water in a wooden tub or barrel. Metal containers must not be used as the solution would be weakened and the metal ruined. This amount of solution is sufficient for treating one bushel at a time which can be conveniently handled in a bushel basket. The sweet potatoes must be soaked in the solution ten minutes and may then be bedded wet or may be dried first. After treating 8 or 10 bushels in the solution a fresh mixture should be prepared and the old should be emptied where no stock can drink it.

By treating and bedding early in April, using a hot-bed the first pulling of plants or slips will be ready for setting in the field early in May.

To prevent loss from all sweet potato diseases, including black rot and stem rot, and to make the field eligible for inspection and the approved seed sweet potato list of the Extension Service of the Missouri College of Agriculture, the following rules should be followed:

1—Used approved or certified sweet potatoes.

2—Treat the seed sweets as described above.

3—Disinfect old hot-bed frames by wetting with a solution of one pound copper sulphate to 20 gallons of water. Or the seed treating solution may also be used for this work.

4—Use only sand or soil in the hot-bed which has never before grown sweet potatoes.

5—Plant only on land not in sweet potatoes for two years or more.

Disinfect storage houses, crates and bins by wetting with the copper sulphate solution.

7—Use care in harvesting, handling and storing the crop. Sort potatoes in the field and store sound eating stock, seed stock and cut and bruised potatoes separately.

Annual cost to farmers for feeding insect pests in the United States amounts to more than 1 billion dollars. Grasshoppers alone cause a loss of 50 million dollars, and potato bugs add 8 million to that total. The chinch bug, Hessian fly, codling moth, San Jose scale, cotton boll weevil, cotton boll worm, grain weevil and the cattle grub cost farmers 10 to 60 million dollars a year for each kind of insect named. It has been estimated that 10 million kinds of insects exist, but not all are inimical to man.

Joseph Cundall, a London artist, is credited with having issued the first real Christmas card in the year 1846.

Professors in German universities are not obliged to lecture to less than three students.

The Javanese believe that the souls of their forefathers are housed in crocodiles.

The per capita consumption of milk increased 12 per cent in the United States from 1913 to 1923.

New Zealand sheepmen are troubled with two plagues, the rabbits which eat the grass, and the kea, a species of mountain parrot which bores holes in the sheep's back and eats the fat away from the kidneys.

Peat in the United States is used more for fertilizer and stock food than for fuel, as in Europe.

The expression, "Jitney", first came into general use in 1915, when various cities established auto busses giving a ride for five cents.

"If" is a little rock islet in the Gulf of Lyons, France, two miles southwest of Marseilles.

Beeswax is formed voluntarily by the bees loading their stomachs with honey and then resting in clusters perfectly still for 24 hours.

The Hindenburg Door to one of the barracks in Berlin has never been finished, one panel having been cut at the beginning of the war. The panel for the end of the war was never engraved.

Four hundred sixty-seven Princeton men are working their way thru college.

Many questions are coming in daily regarding the use of fertilizer on cotton. The principal thing in all our fertilizers should be Acid Phosphate. On our better land which makes heavy stalk growth put from 200 to 300 pounds of Acid Phosphat to the acre. This should be done before planting, it will not only increase the yield, but will hasten the maturity. On the rather thin land, such as high sand, 100 pounds of nitrate of soda and 200 pounds of acid phosphate to the acre should be used.

Association to Make Final Settlement

According to word rectived from the Arkansas office of the Arkansas Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association, the Missouri members will receive a final settlement on their 1924-25 season cotton in a few weeks. The books of the Association are being closed on the 25th for the purpose of getting out the distribution.

The distribution coming in at this time will give the farmers the necessary funds to make their crops on.

FOR SALE—Timothy hay.—Homer Decker, Sikeston, Mo. tf.

FOR SALE—8-room house, 3 lots.—635 Gladys St. Call 227. 3t.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow and calf.—C. B. Watson at Consumers Supply Co.

FOR SALE—Alfalfa, clover and pea hay. —J. A. Roth. Phone 903F31. tf.

FOR SALE—Clover hay. See Joe P. Schmitt, 2 miles east of Tanner on the Tanner road, R. F. D. 1, box 137.

FOR SALE—Hatching eggs, S. C. R. I. Reds; $1 per setting of 15 Phone 914F2, Mrs. J. L. McMullin. 3tpd.

Hay For Sale:—Phone 904F2. H. L. Tuxhorn, 7 miles south of Sikeston on Kingshighway. 4tpd.



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NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

The Scott County

BOARD OF EQUALIZATON

Will Meet at the Court House on

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1925

All Persons Interested Take Notice

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Heroic Figures May Be Carved On Cliffs of Harney Mountains

Heroic figures of Washington and Lincoln, visible nearly one hundred miles away, will be carved upon a suitable exposure of the Harney Mountain Range in the Black Hills region of South Dakota, if the purpose of Senator Peter Norbeck and other civic leaders is realized by the movement to be launched under the auspices of that commonwealth.

Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor who designed the memorial to the leaders on the Southern Confederacy, which until recently was being carved in the bold face of Stone Mountain in Georgia, has visited the Harney range section and given his opinion that the project of carving a national memorial upon a Black Hills peak, the highest between the Rockies and the Atlantic, is thoroughly feasible.

Borglum's suggestion is that out of the solid granite of two of the tall pinnacles of the Harney Range statues higher than the Sphinx should be cut. If completed as proposed they would be the largest monuments in the world, with the exception of the Washington Monument. Senator Norbeck has just obtained congressional and legislative authorization for the project.

Federal authority was necessary because the Harney Range is within the boundaries of the Harney National Forest. This range stands at the northern edge of the Custer State Park, which has been established by South Dakota, and has held the deep interest of Senator Norbeck since the days when as governor he initiated the movement which has resulted in the development of a national park in the Black Hills region.

The Washington and Lincoln memorials will be part of the plan of South Dakota for the development of that park. Former Secretary of Agriculture Gore, to whom the Norbeck bill was referred for consideration, recommended its favorable consideration by congress with an amendment to the effect that the secretary of agriculture reserve the right to determine whether the location of the site would be acceptable to the administration of the Harney national forest.

The governor of South Dakota, Carl Gunderson, is to serve as chairman of the executive committee of the Harney Memorial Association for the purpose of raising funds for the sculpture. The other members of this executive committe are yet to be settled. The association is to select the location, name and design of the proposed memorial. The understanding is that the United States government is to be put to no expense in the matter.

Senator Norbeck said in Washington a few days ago that no estimate of the cost of carving such tremendous figures had been prepared.

"Probably the memorial complete will cost somewhere around 1 million dollars", he said. "The money is to be raised under plans yet to be worked out by the executive committee, of which the governor of the state will be chairman. It is a great project, one that will take many years to accomplish. When done these striking figures of Washington and Lincoln will loom out of the Black Hills as great sentinels. It is not our idea that the entire cost of the memorial should be raised at once. I rather think that the first effort will be made to raise about $100,000, with which to initiate the project.

"Gutzen Borglum, who visited the Custer State Park and the Harney range last year, declared that it offers unique advantages for certain sculptural work. He has for some time had an ambition to carve granite spires of the Black Hills into figures of Washington and Lincoln on a scale more gigantic than that of the Egyptian Sphinx. Mr. Borglum has made a tentative sketch showing how two of the pinnacles might be sculptured. Otherwise no designs have been prepared, as the project has not yet reached that point.

"The country at large, I am quite sure, does not realize that the Black Hills series of ranges is one of the most interesting scenic attractions in the West. This area of the range is about 50x100 miles. Near the northern end is the famous Homestake gold mine that for fifty years has made South Dakota one of the great gold producing states. The Sioux Indians, who held the hills sacred, called them Pahasapa—paha meaning hills and sapa meaning black. Purple mountains would be a truer description, for pines and blue spruce and gray granite give them the deep purple of a ripe plum.

"The elevation increases gradually toward the center of this range, in which there are hundreds of granite needles, peaks and mountains, the highest of which, Mt. Harney, with an altitude of 7240 feet, rises a mile and a half above sea level, being in fact the highest mountain between the western mountain ranges and the Atlantic Ocean.

"South Dakota selected this region for its great state park. The area is more than one hundred acres. About half is inclosed in a game preserve, which required forty miles of fencing. We have in this preserve thousands of elk and deer, large herds of buffalo, mountain sheep and goats.

"Near the top of the range, at an elevation of 6200 feet, nestles Sylvan Lake among the granite spires. The state owns and operates two large tourist hotels. Fifty miles of fine highway have been built across the park, terminating at Sylvan Lake, after climbing many thousand feet".

While the park originally included some of the best forests in the Black Hills, as well as some of the finest scenery, it did not include the Harney Peak range and the Sylvan Lake region, which embraces the "needles" of granite, and the rugged, scenic portion of the Black Hills. After correspondence and negotiation between state and federal officials an agreement was reached whereby the Harney Peak and Sylvan Lake regions might be inclosed within the Custer State Park, and by congressional act in 1920 this area, thirty thousand acres, was designated as the Custer State Park Sanctuary and turned over to the custody of the Custer State Park board. The government forest service, however, retains supervision over the timber and maintains a fire patrol in the sanctuary.

In 1920 the South Dakota legislature appropriated $50,000 for the purchase of the privately owned Sylvan Lake property, and has since made improvements in the grounds, extending the area to one hundred thousand square miles, making it the largest state park in the United States. It embraces, besides Harney's Peak, Sheep Mountain, with an elevation of 62000 feet, and Buckhorn Mountain, with an elevation of 6000 feet.

"We gave the park the name of Custer", said Senator Norbeck, "because it was General Custer's expedition to the Black Hills in 1874 which brought about the discovery of gold. The first gold was panned on July 3 of that year by H. N. Ross, Custer's chief of scouts, in what is now the limits of Custer City."—New York Times.

AN APPEAL

To the Citizens, Business and Professional Men of Sikeston

At this season of the year there is called to the minds and hearts of the Christian world a more open expression of reverence and devotion for things holy and sacred. Especially does the attitude of religious respect find newer encouragement in the observance of Good Friday, a day long since set apart for the commemoration of the crucifixion of Jesus Christ.

It is because of a desire to urge our people of Sikeston to unite in homage to the Son of Man, in whose life and because of His great sacrifice we find solace and peace, that we ask all stores, offices and other places of business within the city to

Close From 12 Noon Until 3 P. M. On Good Friday, April 10th

We believe that on this, the most sacred of all days, the citizenship of this good city can certainly very fittingly observe a recess from business activities that they, both employee and employer, may seek as each sees fit a Divine Guidance in all endeavors, as well as to submit to the spirit of mourning and forgiveness.

Let there be a whole-hearted expression of sympathy at this time in remembrance of Him.

C. E. Felker Mayor — **John A. Young** President C. of C. — **Jas. S. Kevil** President Lions Club



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Yes, it will soon be time to plant—and good tools will help to prepare the soil properly and to raise healthy crops. We are ready now with a complete assortment of rakes, hoes, weeders, cultivators, planters, trowels, turf-edgers, lawn mowers, garden hose, hose reels and sprinklers. Buy garden tools at Farris-Jones Hardware and Grocery Co., and you'll find every tool a good one and every price reasonable. See our window display.

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Because you will find a fertile soil, a delightful climate and an abundant rainfall.

Because it stands forth as a section of great activities in diversified farming, the only kind of farming that guarantees permanent prosperity.

Because you can grow everything grown in northern states, and a great many things that can't be grown in northern states.

Because you can grow two anr sometimes three crops from the same acre, due to the long growing season.

Because you can be certain of a liberal return from whatever you put into the soil.

Because crop failure is unheard of in this section, due to the regularity of the season.

Because the climate is more uniform than elsewhere, with no excessive heat in summer and no extreme cold in winter.

Because the winters are mild and do not consume all you produce during the summer.

Because the abundance of wild grasses and the mild winters make breeding and feeding of livestock very profitable, and the present outlook assures a good market for all food producing animals.

Because education is paramount; public schools, churches of every denomination, and benevolent and fraternal orders are to be found in every community.

Because Southeast Missouri is centrally located in the heart of the most fertile section on the face of the earth, with thousands of acres of cut-over land and land partly improved that can be bought on the easy payment plan at from $35.00 per acre up.

DOGHILL PARAGRAPHS

Sim Flinders was among those who were present and taking part in a fire on Gander Creek Monday afternoon, and brought home a couple of bed slats and a nice wash bowl.

The Excelsior Fiddling Band, which has been more or less inactive since the Hog Ford still was closed, is taking on new life under the tutorship of Raz Barlow, and some sweet strains are expected to drift out on the moonlit air of spring time, ere the frogs croak again.

Columbus Allsop who has been laid up with rheumatism in both feet for some time, is now taking treatments by mail, today received instructions to take plenty of vigorous exercise.

Tobe Mosely says a man ought to read literature on what he is trying to do, but he knew of one near Tickville who read so much farm literature he didn't have any time left to make a crop.

Iceland moss is much used for food in the island from which it gets its name. It is ground with flour and adde to soups for thickening.

West Point's coat of arms has been changed. For more than thirty years the coat of arms consisted of a perpendicularly striped shield bearing on its face a helmet of Mars through which a sword ran diagonally downward from the right or "sinister" side. Surmounting all was an American eagle, facing the sinister side of the shield. Both eagle and sword have been reversed.

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SEEKS UNDERGROUND FOR LOST LIBRARY OF MUSCOVITE CZARS

The news that excavations for buried treasures have been started in the bowels of Moscow's Acropolis, better known as the Kremlin, is rich in its suggestion of mystery and romance.

What the searchers are after primarily appears to be the long lost library of the Muscovite czars, frequently ,if inaccurately, referred to as the library of Ivan the Terrible.

That a collection of priceless manuscripts, mostly in Greek, was once in the possession of the rulers of Muscovy is both possible and plausible. The question of whether it survived the twenty-three conflagrations that racked the Kremlin from the fourteenth to the sixteenth century has been raised several times in the last hundred years, and now at last pick and shovel have been summoned to unearth what evidence they can.

The earliest reference to these legend haunted parchments occurs in a brief life of Maximus the Greek, a Byzantine monk from Mount Athos, learned both in his own tongue and that of the Slavs, who went to Moscow early in the sixteenth century in answer to the summons of the great prince. He was called thither for the express purpose of translating Holy Writ from the original Greek into the Russian language.

Maximus' biographer relates that in the fourteenth year of his happy reign (1519) Basil II, father of Ivan the Terrible, mustered the treasures accumulated by him and his forebears and found in certain store chambers "countless numbers of Greek books" unintelligible to his people.

Forthwith he called on the Patriarch of Constantinople for a scholar to undertake the translating of these manuscripts into the Slavic tongue. The Patriarch chose to send "the blessed Maximus". This worthy had no sooner arived than he was taken by Basil himself into the repository of the parchments. The monk, says the narrative was full of amazement no less at the size of the collection than at its value. "Even in Greece", he exclaimed, "it was not vouchsafed to me to behold such a multitude of books".

Half a century passed before we hear of this remarkable collection again. This time our informant is a certain Niestedt, a Livonian merchant, who was also a chronicler. In 1565 certain German inhabitants of Dorpat, which had been taken by Ivan the Terrible in the Livonian war, were forced to emigrate further inland. Among them was Johann Wettermann, a devoted pastor who followed his flock into exile. His reputation as a scholar preceded him, and when he reached Moscow he was requested, together with three of his compatriots, to appear in the Kremlin.

The four men from Dorpat were met there by three officials, one of whom was connected with the treasury. The latter unlocked the two (some versions say three) subterranean vaults containing manuscripts in Hebrew, Greek and Latin, which the Muscovite czars had received from the Patriarch of Constantinople. The library had not been disturbed for more than a hundred years. Some books were produced and handed for examination to Wettermann. Among them the pastor found several that were known to western scholars by name, but which they did not possess, since, like the library of Ptolemy, these had suffered destruction thru wars and other causes.

"Pastor Wettermann declared" the chronicle reads, "that poor as he was, he would gladly surrender all that he had, and his very children, if only the books could be placed in Protestant universities, for in his opinion these works would be of great service to Christianity."

The good Wettermann was offered the opportunity previously afforded Maximus, of translating certain of these manuscripts into Russian. But he did not avail himself of it. He foresaw that it would mean giving up his pastorate, and indeed everything else, to the task. Inasmuch as Ivan's officials realized that they, too, would have to devote an uncomfortable amount of time to the business, they did not urge it upon the pastor, and represented to their master that the German was really not up to the job. The chronicler concludes his story with the statement that the books were "terribly dusty" and that, since negotiations fell thru, they were again sealed in the vaults under triple locks.

What was the nature of these carefully guarded parchments? A puzzling document discovered more than a hundred years ago by Professor Dabelov in the course of his research in the history of Baltic law, furnishes something of an answer to this query. The paper isan anonymous, undated statement written in a low German dialect, presumably by a Dorpat pastor, perhaps Johann Wettermann himself, who seems to have examined the manuscripts of the Muscovite czars. It opens with the question. "How many manuscripts from the orient did the czar possess?" The answer given is,"Eight hundred in all, partly acquired by purchase, partly received as a gift. Most of them are in Greek, but there are also many in Latin".

Then follows an incomplete and perfunctory list of the authors represented in the collection. Some of the names, such as Cicero, Suetonius, Tacitus and Polybius are familiar, but there are also names and titles not known to classical scholarship. "Among the Latin documents I have seen," writes the mysterious cataloguer, "there are Livy's history, which I had to translate".

One is teased by the notion that here may be some of the lost books of Livy, the rumor of whose discovery periodically sets the world agog. Speaking of the Latin works, the German writes: "These manuscripts are writen upon fine parchment, and, moreover, they are bound in covers of gold".

"The czar also told me" the document reads, "that he received these manuscripts from the emperor himself and that he wished to have a translation of them made, a task which I was not, however, able to accomplish."

The emperor referred to here is most likely the Byzantine monarch. Indeed, almost every rumor concerning the sealed library connects it in some way with Constantinople. Toward the end of the sixteenth century Rome rang with the report that the Kremlin was in possession of precious Greek books. The story ran that Emperor John of Byzantium had sent them there to save them from the Turks on the eve of the fall of Constantinople in 1453.

Accordingly, when a Polish delegation, headed by the famous Leo Sapieha, traveled from Warsaw to Moscow in 1600 to congratulate Czar Boris Gudonov on his ascension to the throne, Cardinal San Giorgio commissioned a man of his own, a shrewd Greek, to join Sapicha's company and inquire into the matter of the fabled parchments. The Greek, however, fared ill in Moscow and reported to the cardinal that nothing was to be found.

Thus legend places the original of the libray of the Moscow czars in the mid-fifteenth century. That it should be identified with the name of Ivan the Terrible is not surprising, because this brutal autocrat had a bookish streak in his strange complex character. His contemporaries spoke of him as "a rhetorician of lettered cunning", and he was apt at quoting chapter and verse when he argued on theological subjects, as he liked to do, especially after dinner when he was full of meat and drink.

The terrible czar was a barbaric Nero. With his own hounds he slew the patriach and killed his own son. And yet this same man was at pains to establish the first printing press in Moscow, and it was in his reign that the first Russian book in the Church Slavonic tongue, which was the literary language of the country until Peter the Great's time, appeared in printi n 1564.

Zabelin, the foremost nineteenth century authority on the archaeology of Moscow, believed that the precious volumes were immured in the subterranean store room built under the Cathedral of the Annunciation in the Kremlin, a stone's throw from the residence of Ivan the Terrible, underground passages connecting these store rooms with the palace.

This same scholar later brought to light a document which indicates the vaults of the Kremlin may yet yield astounding finds. This document is a petition addressed to Peter the Great in December, 1724, by the former bell-ringer of the Church of John the Baptist is Moscow, Konon Ossipov. In quaint phraseology the petitioner informs the czar that "there is in Moscow under the Kremlin a secret vault, and in that vault there are two chambers filled with chests to the ceiling. The chambers are behind strong walls, have iron doors, chains passing through rings, huge padlocks and leaden seals on wires. Each chamber is provided with one barred window.

The bell ringer got his information from a certain "dyak" (a government clerk) by the name of Makaryev, who knews the ins and outs of the place and had visited the vault under orders of Peter's sister, Tsarevna Sophia. The bell ringer requested the emperor to give him six men and the necessary tools to proceed with the work of excavation, since one of the passages was obstructed by the foundations of the newly built armory. Peter wrote across Ossipov's petition, "Let the vice-governor examine this carefully", with the result that as early as December 14 the bell ringer was ready to start digging. A month later Peter died and the work was abruptly dropped.

The man who is conducting the present excavations in the Kremlin, Prof. Ignatius Steletzki, is on the look-out for other finds besides the library and the archives of Ivan. He thinks that the Moscow Acropolis, and for that matter most of the city, is honeycombed with secret underground passages and chambers. These subterranean vaults and corridors, designed to serve variously as burial chambers, arsenals, safes and hiding places, were built by the Italian architects whom the princes of Muscovy employed to erect the walls, churches and palaces of the Kremlin. Some of the passageways led in the direction of the Moscow River; others connected the Kremlin palaces with princely residences in the city proper.

The excavation necessitated by the construction of Lenine's mausoleum led to a puzzling discovery. Lenine is buried in the shadow of the Kremlin wall. It was found that the so-called alarm tower, one of the nineteen structures that so dignify this ancient fort, contained a shaft, the bottom of which was not found at a depth of six meters.

"Is this, perhaps, the trapdoor to subterranean Moscow?" asks Professor Steletzki, in an article on the secret of the underground city, written last year. A similar shaft was found in another part of the capital and reported at a session of the Society for the Study of Old Moscow.—New York Times.

The first cheese factory in Wisconsin was erected at Ladoga in 1864.

5 REASONS FOR YES

On the extension of the City Limits

1. Squares our city.

2. Gives our city room to grow.

3. Brings in Railroad property that has been left outside on additions previously made.

4. Takes care of new additions being laid out and extends to them police protection.

5. Has received the endorsements of the Chamber of Commerce; Lions Club and City Administration.

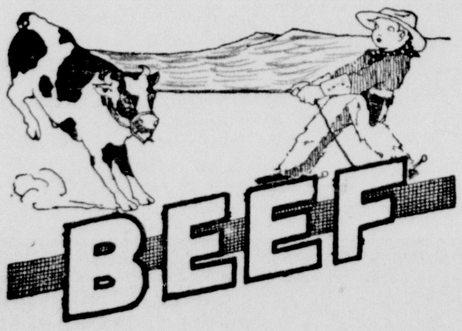
COMMITTEE

BARGAINS --- I'll Say!
YOU'LL SAY!
DISHES---SATURDAY
PEEK'S VARIETY STORE



Large Cans Filled With Extra Fine Vegetables

Blue Label Brand Canned Vegetables bring to your table vegetables as fresh as the day they were gathered from the field. Order a mixed case and have them on hand for use when you need them.



Beef is the standard meat of the world. It contains vital elements, food essentials that are necessary to keep the body functioning properly. Our beef is properly aged and in prime condition when we sell it to you.

Phone 126

Patterson-Inman, Inc.
Moore Bldg. on Malone Ave.

HOUSE DEFEATS BILL TO RESTRICT USE OF CAPITOL

Jefferson City, April 1.—The House today, by amendment, defeated the purpose of a resolution adopted in the Senate which would have requested the Board of Permanent Seat of Government to allow no activities of any kind in the House and Senate chamber and lounge rooms and the room of the Speaker and the Lieutenant-Governor during the recess of the Senate.

Senator William R. Painter, who introduced the resolution, said the desks and other property of the legislative halls were being damaged by use by various State departments and by meetings of various organizations during the recess of the Legislature.

When the resolution reached the House it was amended to provide that this not be construed to prohibit the meetings in the House and Senate chambers of statewide organizations. The House adopted the resolution after the amendment was attached.

TO INVESTIGATE AUTO DEATH OF ONE NEAR DEXTER

Dexter, March 31.—An investigation into the death of one man and injury to another when an automobile plunged into a ditch near Bernie early yesterday morning, will likely be started, it was learned today.

C. L. Stanley was killed in the accident. When he was found, he was under water in a ditch and apparently drowned. Another man in the party suffered three broken ribs and other injuries. Two women in the car escaped with only bruises.

The party had been to Taskee to confer with a seer there, it was said.

The Hawaiian Islands were named Sandwich by Captain James Cook when he explored them in 1778, but the name did not remain.

DON'T THROW AWAY
Your **OLD** Records

Ask about Our Exchange Record Plan

The Lair Company
Edison, Brunswick, Chickering, Gulbransen, Phonographs, Radiolas, Piano Players.

MISSOURI INSTITUTIONS GET BACK MONEY EARNED

Jefferson City, April 1.—Seventeen millions, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the earnings of the state penal institution in 1923 and 1924 are turned back to the institutions for expenses during 1925 and 1926 under the fund appropriation bill passed by the Legislature. The same bill turns back earnings of $4,795,000 to the state eleemosynary institutions.

The amounts appropriated by the fund bill from the various revolving funds are as follows: Penitentiary, $17,000,000; reformatory at Boonville, $400,000; Industrial Home for Negro Girls at Tipton, $50,000; State Hospital No. 1, Fulton, $1,000,000; Hospital No. 2, St. Joseph, $1,000,000; Hospital No. 3, Nevada, $9,000,000; Hospital No. 4, Farmington, $700,000; Colony for Feeble Minded, Marshall, $700,000; Confederate Soldiers' Home, Higginsville, $25,000; Federal Soldiers' Home, Ht. James, $60,000; School for Deaf, Fulton, $50,000; State Sanitorium, Mt. Vernon, $350,000.

Monkeys of Borneo are so troublesome to rubber growers that the plants while young are guarded.

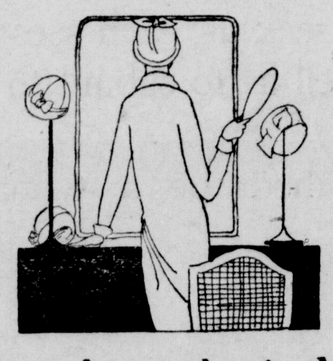
A through service from London to Paris without changing cars or alighting from the train will become effective shortly, when huge ferryboats carrying trains are put into commission between Dover and Calais.

DON'T THROW AWAY
Your **OLD** Records

Ask about Our Exchange Record Plan

The Lair Company
Sikeston's Music Store

Your
Easter Millinery



Clever are the modes in Millinery this season and especially so are the models we are now showing. It prove worth your time to see them.

Miss Garden's Shop
Malone Avenue

PRINTING ALL KINDS

TWICE-A-WEEK

SIKESTON STANDARD

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 13 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1925 — NUMBER 49

FOUR ARRESTED FOR SATURDAY HOLD-UP

Clarence Sinks, Leo Amo, Eugene Hammonds and Pat Palmer, all of Poplar Bluff, were brought to Sikeston Tuesday afternoon and placed in the city jail on charge of robbing Leo Manos, restaurant owner, here Saturday night.

Palmer, who escaped Sunday night from sheriff's deputies at Poplar Bluff, was arrested at Pollard, Ark. His employer, Joseph Ashcroft, of Poplar Bluff, accompanied the boys to Sikeston Tuesday and gave bond for Palmer's appearance at the next session of Circuit Court at Benton.

Preliminary hearing was waived Tuesday and the other three boys were admitted to bail Wednesday and the sum of $500 ecah.

The four boys were traced to Morehouse after the robbery by Manos and officer Frank Lawrence. They deserted their car at Morehouse and returned to their homes in Poplar Bluff. Their identities were discovered by persons who had seen them in Sikeston, by the license plate of their car and by the father of one of the group seeking him in Sikeston Sunday.

All the boys are from well-known families in the Poplar Bluff section and their arrest came as a great surprise, especially to their parents. Sinks, who is 17, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Sinks of Kellytown. Amo, 19, is the son of Jerry Amo, who lives south of Poplar Bluff. Hammonds is 18 years old, the son of Wm. Hammonds of Poplar Bluff. Palmer, whose mother lives in Poplar Bluff, is 19 years old.

ATTORNEY EXPLAINS CITY CLASS LAWS

One of the propositions to be voted on in the coming city election is the ordinance to change Sikeston from a fourth class city to one of the third class. As persons unfamiliar with laws are desirous of getting information on the subject before casting a ballot next Tuesday, the following statement from City Attorney Roger A. Bailey may prove helpful:

Under third and fourth class cities the tax levy of 50c on each $100 assessed valuation is the same—for general revenue purposes.

There is no change in the tax levy. There is no change in the statutory limit of bonded indebtedness.

In a third class city, a majority of the voters can pass a bond issue to improve a certain street or streets. The city cannot under any circumstances, pay more than 50 per cent of the cost. The balance must be paid in the usual way by the adjacent property owners.

Otherwise, the law as applicable to paving, sewers and other improvements is about the same in third and fourth class cities.

A city of the third class can, by vote of the people, choose the Alternative or Commission form of government. This means that in Sikeston we would elect a Mayor and two aldermen who would be responsible for all the business of the city and would appoint all other city officers and for cause could remove them. They would appoint City Clerk, Assessor, Attorney, Treasurer, Auditor, Engineer, Marshal and all other officers and assistants if needed. These three men would carry the entire responsibility. Everybody understands what the Commission form of government is.

A city of the third class may, by vote of the people, choose what is called the Managerial form of government. This law was passed at the 1921 session of the Legislature and is something new in Missouri. It provides for the election of five aldermen who elect one of hteir own number as Mayor annually. The Board appoints a City Manager whose business it is to take care of the administrative side of the business of the city. He, of course, is required to make complete reports to the Board at specified times. This has been discussed considerable and everbody has some idea of it.

H. J. Welsh was in Cairo on business this week.

H. W. Baker, Jr., and N. D. Sappenfield of Memphis were in Sikeston Wednesday.

Mrs. C. C. Rose, Mrs. C. H. Denman, Mrs. Walter McGee, Mrs. C. C. White and Mrs. John Powell left Friday morning for Poplar Bluff to atend the convention of the ninth district of the Federated Women's Clubs of Missouri. They will return to Sikeston Saturday evening.

WASHINGTON DECLARED MOST BEAUTIFUL CITY

Washington, March 30.—Estimates compiled by Boyd's Directory gives Washington a population of 485,375 in 1925, and along comes Henry Tenner, a London architect, today, who was a White House caller, and says Washington is one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

Tenner is greatly impressed with the wide streets and the architecture of the government buildings. The flowers now in bloom help to accentuate the natural beauties of the capital city, he said.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Brady, T. Wilson and Mrs. L. O. Rodes drove to Memphis, Tenn., Monday for a few days visit.

Mrs. J. W. Clymer, Miss Margaret Clymer, Mrs. J. R. Sellards and Mrs. L. B. Adams were visitors in Cape Girardeau Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Freeman, who have been occupying one of the Chaney flats, have moved to rooms at the home of William Schroff, 205 North Street.

The Jusirite Oil Co. is putting in another tank at their Kingshighway station. They can now better serve the public as three cars can be filled at the same time.

Another carload of Sikeston young men left $12.50 with the Cape Girardeau police officials Sunday. Perhaps for parking on the wrong spot, perhaps for fast driving or perhaps because they were from Sikeston. Better go the other direction in the future.

DR. HAW ADDRESSES WOMAN'S CLUB

Public welfare was the subject for discussion at the regular meeting of the Woman's Club in the City Council room Tuesday afternoon. Dr. U. P. Haw, County Health Officer, of Benton, was the visiting speaker and talked on the importance of health in making citizens for tomorrow.

Mrs. John G. Powell, Club leader for the afternoon, gave an excellent paper on "Mother's Pensions" and "Child Labor Laws and the Federal Children's Bureau". The roll call was answered with names of prominent welfare workers.

A committee was named by the Club to co-operate with the teachers and truant officers in keeping children in school. They are Mrs. W. H. Tanner, Mrs. Tom Arnold and Mrs. E. L. Cunningham.

The Club voted $100 to the Scholarship Loan Fund of the Federation. This fund is used to assist worthy girls to attend college.

Besides the appointed delegates, Mrs. C. C. White, Mrs. C. H. Denman and Mrs. C. C. Rose, a number of members are planning to attend the Ninth District Convention at Poplar Bluff Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van Horne and Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Foster motored to Murphysboro, Ill., Sunday.

Officers and guards of the W. B. A. of Sikeston were in Morehouse Wednesday night for the installation of officers there.

FORMER STUDENT CHARGED WITH THEFTS AT SCHOOL

Poplar Bluff.—Mrs. Mary Browning-Russell, formerly a student in the high school here, is at liberty under bond today facing a charge of theft. The woman is said to have stolen two coats, and one hat from the cloakroom at the high school. She quit school when in the ninth grade, and was married. She was given a divorce at the last term of Circuit Court.

Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Old and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Anderson motored to Murphysboro, Ill., Sunday.

Miss Myra Tanner spent last weekend in St. Louis, returning by motor with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dover, Miss Ruby Evans and Miss Lola Shankle.

IMPROVED TOURIST CAMP THIS SEASON

Sikeston, moving with the times as live towns will do, will have open this year for its first full season of service, a tourist camp. Buchanan's Tourist Camp, with improved bide-a-wee, spend-the-night facilities, has cropped out on the south side of Sikeston with all the perky up-to-the-minute-ness of a new ribbon bow on a last year's hat.

Among the improvements which C. C. Buchanan has made this spring are shower baths, toilets and rest rooms, which will be completed in about a week. The ground has also been staked out with sections for each party's car and tent. A central section, around which the driveway runs, will be provided with small brick ovens and tables where the campers may eat.

Just now about four or five parties stop each night. This is a big increase over the number during the winter months. Most of the tourists are bound for the north now, being in the main persons who have spent the winter in Florida and other southern states. In the summer the camp will probably average 15 or 20 parties a day, although no estimate of the business can be made now as the camp only opened last October after the summer rush was over.

A minimum charge is made for entrance and there are groceries, oil and gasoline to be bought on the grounds. A register of campers will be kept later and by means of having parties register, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan are able to tell in a general way whether they wish to let certain tourists enter. In this way they keep out undesirables and establish a sort of chaperonage of the campers.

Such a camp is very cosmopolitan. If all the strains in America's citizenship met in the westward flow of pioneers in the forties and fifties such a mingling is doubly true in the modern tourist camp. Fords hobnob with Cadillacs, the West meets the conservative East with breezy good fellowship and the South greets the North with homey hospitality. In short in about an acre of Sikeston's ground, the world is meeting and getting acquainted with the other half of itself.

HIGHWAY NO. 9 TO BE CLOSED

Highway No. 9, connecting Jackson and Fredericktown, is to be closed to traffic Wednesday or Thursday at the Cape-Bollinger county line in order that paving operations west of that point may get under way, Contractor Edward F. Regenhardt announced today. As three separate contractors will be engaged in paving the highway between a point west of Jackson and Fredericktown, it is considered that No. 9 will be out of service for the remainder of the summer.

Persons going to Fredericktown are advised to take Highway No. 34 west of Jackson and thence on No. 51 to Marquand and to Fredericktown.

The Regenhardt Company, which is to pave 14 miles west from the east Bollinger county line, is ready to start laying the slab Wednesday or Thursday. The Rouse Company is in shape to start operations and the McGregor Company also is soon to begin pouring concrete.—Cape Missourian.

DEXTER TO HEAR CHICAGO SINGER IN CONCERT

Maurice G. Ivins, Chicago baritone, will appear in concert at Dexter, on Tuesday evening, April 14. This concert is being sponsored by Mrs. Ina E. Hubbard, teacher of piano and voice. She is being assisted by the Dexter high school Music Department, to which organization the net proceeds will be given.

Mr. Ivins goes to Dexter highly recommended by the press, where he has been heard before, as well as by the critics in Chicago. He has the reputation of being a singer whose words can be understood and whose impression of a song is felt by his audiences.

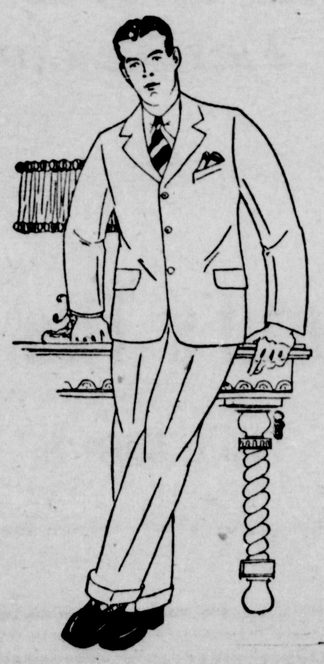
The concert in Dexter will be one of a series that Mr. Ivins is giving while en route to Texas, where he has engagements to concertize during the month of April. Thus Dexter is fortunate indeed to be able to secure such a good singer. Those who are responsible for Mr. Ivins' appearance in Dexter are hoping to attract a great many music lovers from neighboring towns and cities.

Presenting the Newest in Styles for Easter and Spring Wear

In calling your attention to this display, we wish to emphasize especially the excellent quality of the garments and the very reasonable prices at which they are marked. You may go shopping, but you will come back here. Coats, Suits and Dresses of the latest mode are now being shown for your aid in choosing your new Easter wardrobe. We will enjoy showing you the new things at your convenience. Especially interesting are our displays of the smaller items of dress importance for Easter. Arranged for your viewing, they afford many opportunities for economy as well as selection. The pleasant knowledge that your Easter Outfit is right up to the minute in style, and smart in ensemble, is a part of the enjoyment of buying at this store. Knowing you are getting your money's worth is an added pleasure.



The Better Sort of Men's Clothes



This is what you get when you come here for your new Easter Outfit. Carefully tailored from the choicest of the season's woolens, these Suits represent the utmost in dollar for dollar Clothing value possible to secure.



New Ties for Easter

Your choice of Knit or Cut Silk Ties in a wide variety of patterns and colors especially suited for Easter wear.

Note the Style of Our Hats

They are of the latest shapes, in the newest colors and the variety is ample to allow choosing to meet your individual requirements.

THE QUALITY STORE — SIKESTON MERCANTILE CO. — SIKESTON MO.

WE SELL WHAT WE ADVERTISE



EASTER HOSIERY

Full fashioned, fast color and woven from the finest quality of pure silk thread, these Hose are extraordinary values.

Footwear Fashions



We are now displaying some of the most attractive styles in Slippers it has ever been our privilege to offer. You will surely see just what you want.



THE NEWEST HATS

The Hats we are displaying for Easter wear are the newest creations of the country's foremost Milliners.

The New Fabrics for Spring are Especially Beautiful



All Silks, All Wools, Silk and Wool mixed and Cotton fabrics are here in ample array to allow choosing just the materials you want for your summer wardrobe. Many are shown in single dress lengths, so come soon while assortments are complete.

$100 in Gold

APRIL 16th—JUNE 18th—AUGUST 13th

ASK FOR TICKETS

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial statements for banks..$6.00
Probate notices, minimum $5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the and adjoining counties $1.50
Yearly lubscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR POLICE JUDGE
Joseph W. Myers
Wiliam S. Smith
FOR COUNCILMAN
First Ward
Edward C. Matthews
Second Ward
John G. Russell
Third Ward
Jesse F. Cox
Fourth Ward
C. C. Buchanan

When boys know they can sell anything they can steal, it leads them on. Judge Kelly is right when he states the receiver of stolen goods is worse than the boys who commit the actual theft.

• • • •

The number of young men loafers around town leads one to wonder how they get the money to loaf respectably on and to attend social functions. The gentleman loafer is one to keep an eye on.

• • • •

Tuesday, April 7, is the day to select four Aldermen to replace retiring members. Much depends on the new members as to whether Sikeston moves forward, stands still or goes backward. The Standard has not questioned any of the candidates as to their stand on a sewerage system, the paving of some of our principal streets, the adopting a building ordinance so that no shacks can be erected in the business section, and certain lesser things that go to making Sikeston a healthier and better place to live. No dead timber should be elected if we are to progress with the times.

• • •

Two Sikeston doctors are nursing a plan by which the town will enjoy the privileges of a small hospital. But in starting such an institution, the doctors want it plainly understood that if established, the hospital will be open to all local doctors' patients. They also think that it would be a good plan for the various churches and clubs to furnish beds for charity cases. This is done in large city hospitals and there is no reason why the spiritual uplifters in Sikeston ought not to lend a hand in helping the physical ills of the community here as they do elsewhere. The physicians have launched the idea and intend to carry it out, but the co-operation of other citizens would not hinder it any.

• • •

In summing up the evidence in the Juvenile Court at Benton, a few days ago, Judge Kelly, among other things, said "that he wished that Blanton and Denman were present, that he could ask them to write strong editorials on the responsibility of second hand men buying from boys, and said they were fundamently responsible for these thefts, and others of the same kind. If the boys could not sell the stolen stuff they would be less motive to steal it, and a merchant or anyone else who buys articles from boys whom they must know got the articles under questionable ways, are making thieves of the boys for the sake of a profit to the buyer. These purchases of such articles should be punished more severely than the boy, and are not better—in fact, not so good. Section 312 of the City Ordinances provide a penalty and it ought to be imposed".

• • • •

One of the first things one hears on coming to Sikeston is the frequent and proud statement that everyone works. In the main we have found this true. A few days ago we called on the Mayor and found him in his inner sanctum, stirring up a batch of peanut candy, Again, those guardians of high finance, the bank officials, who in fiction are supposed to sit removed from the masses and cooly make or ruin big business, are very frequently found in Sikeston at the teller's window ready to help us bank our slim store of shekels. Yes, everybody works in Sikeston. Except—and there's the rub—a bunch of soft youngsters, who hang about the soft drink stands, swap stories and go home only for the three meals that their daddies work to provide. The modern vocabulary has called them everything from tea-hounds to cookie pushers, from drug-store cowboys to lounge lizzards. But, whatever we call them, they remain the same, husky parasits who take much and give nothing.

THE PLAY OR THE PEOPLE?

One may harp on morals, manners and customs until one becomes tiresome. But human society is constantly changing and every day some new thing develops which may offer a solution for a problem. We do not know until the solution is applied whether it is genuine or counterfeit.

A unique thing happened here within the last ten days. It had to do with the degeneracy and the beauty of the stage. One incident was the spoken play, in its natiness and vulgarity. Another was an exhibition in connection with pictures that was certainly not elevating. Maybe it was a novel, but it was not artistic.

The third was a beautifully written light opera. It was tuneful, clever and modest. The star was of national reputation in her roles. It was such an operat that a father would have been delighted to take his children to see or a pure minded young man his sweetheart.

The play filled the theater from pit to dome. The dancing exhibition turned them away. The beautiful and delightful opera did a poor business.

We fell to talking with the dramatic critic about these three things He saw all three. He is a student of the drama as it was written; both by the classic authors of the English word and the offerings of the ancient classical writers. He knows music and he knows picture shows.

After a while he said, "I believe that the wrong is not so much in the plays and the dramas, as in the people. Low minded plays and dramas have been written because people have become low minded".

It is a startling admission to make. It is an awful indictment if it is true. Let us see about it.

One of these plays had to do with white men in the tropics of Africa. They became drunk because of the heat and they drank more because of the heat. They associated with savage black women. They drank with them, they caroused with them and with them they debauched and corrupted their minds and bodies.

They went from excess to excess until not a shred of character was left in them. They jeered at new comers and told them that they too would become low and base. The play ended with one of the educated white men, after swearing that no matter what happened he would not sink lower, marrying one of the savages who had been the wickedest of the women.

This play was disgusting and repulsive to the critic. We submit from the meager descriptionn that we have given that it was bad—repulsive. Why it was not stoppped we do not know, but anyhow, it was not and that is none of our business. But the play filled the house more than once.

The manager said it "taught a moral". The acting was superb. The manager reeled off something about "the artistry of good acting".

The dancing exhibition was startling. The little girl who was the star, shook herself until every atom in her was aquiver. The men and women that watched her breathed short. The theatre became heated from the rising temperature of the audience.

The people at both of these exhibitions were not lowbrows. A majority of them were "even as you and I".

If the clean light opera company does not do better than it did in Memphis, it will go bankrupt and the clever little star, in order to make ends meet, will have to into the naked follies, a classic nude picture or the shimmy.

We denounce play actors and we denounce producers, but if their stuff is animalistic and graceful it goes big.

Maybe there is something in what the critic said that people have become low-minded, that they have developed an appetite for things off color, and unless this appetite is gratified they do not patronize the offering. And so, instead of a decline of the drama, maybe we have a decline of the people.

Instead of the jazz corrupting, diluting and degenerating the musical mind, maybe the degenerated musical mind is forcing the jazz.

Maybe the stage and the music are reacting to the people rather than the people reacting to the stage and music.

This proposition works out the same way, if it is made a factor in other customs that have come to exist.

Paint, powder, flesh-colored stockings were once looked upon as evil things, unfit to touch the fair flesh of women. Now the women cover up their flesh with them. Have the paint and the powder been elevated to the plane of the women or have the women dropped to the plane of the powder and paint?

Once the term of a "painted woman" meant something that would freeze a good woman's soul, but now women paint themselves and think nothing of it.

Maybe our measures of goodness and what our ancestors called the proper things have changed. But men, young and old, are tolerating and practicing habits which may not be bad in themselves, but which they would not have thought about had they lived 30 or 50 years ago.

Is the level of human society dropping? Were our ancestors prudes and are we correct or were our ancestors right and are we out of line?

Anyhow, if we are going to elevate the stage, drama and the music the people have got to elevate themselves. The rest is beyond us.

The old order has changed—gone. Maybe the new order has a reason for its being, but when it comes to seeing it we are color blind.

Mind you, we are not denouncing those who went to the wild play and wild dance, we are placing no garlands of righteousness on those who went to the clean opera—we just got to thinking about it all. You think it over.—Commercial Appeal.

POT LIKKER

Observing that our grandmothers, though they knew nothing of vitamines or carbohydrate, "did know that pot likker contained those things essential to the building up of bone and muscle and brain", the editorial Lucullus of the Omaha Bee pronounces upon that lusty and idylic essence an econium that will warm the heart of every liegeman to the memories of the Olden South. Pot "l-i-k-k-e-r", he spells it, and not l-i-q-u-o-r, a touch that proves him to the manner born and a connoisseur worthy of the best that ever bubbled atop a generaus, grandmotherly stove. His description is like the viand on which he does, honey, succulent and full of savor. Thus:

"There is nothing mysterious about pot likker. It is the water in which vegetables are boiled or stewed, sometimes blended with the juices stewed from meat. It simmers and boils in the stock pot on the back of the old kitchen stove, its savory odors permeating the atmosphere and causing that inner longing that cannot be described in words. It gathers in and holds in storage all the valuable properties boiled out of the vegetables, awaiting the time when they may be taken into the human system to its physical, moral and mental betterment. A delectable, life-giving, life-sustaining beverage. Marse Henry Watterson was wont to declare that pot likker enabled the Confederate army to fight against overwhelming odds for four years instead of going down to defeat inside of six months.

If the author of those eloquent lines succeeds in what is plainly a missionary purpose to arouse the West to active appreciation of pot likker, he will have rendered that vast region a service unexampled since Cadmus carried the alphabet to Greece. And if he who simply taught a people their a-b-c won fame thereby, what greater laurels must await him who teaches the joys and the virtues of pot likker!—Poplar Bluff Republican.

Farm prices are now being collected monthly by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on practically all products that farmers sell and on about 70 typical articles which farmers buy. This material is being used in studies of the spread between farm and retail prices.

The Missouri State Board of Agricultural calls atention to the recommendations of the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station and the Horticultural Department of the State College of Agriculture as to the variety of apples generally best suitde or best proven for Missouri planting, the statement being made without discrmination as to aganist varieties not here mentioned. Without taking space to quote descriptions in detail the varieties best suited to Missouri are as follows: Summer—Early Harvest, Yellow Transparent, Duches (Oldenburg), Liveland Raspberry, Benoni, Maiden Blush and Wealthy. Fall—Grimes, Jonathan, King David nad Delicious. Winter—York, Gano, Stayman, Winesap, Rome Beauty, Ingram, Ralls and Willow.

DEATH FOR ROBBERY

By a vote of 101 to 15 the Missouri House has passed a bill providing a death penalty or a minimum prison sentence of twenty years for first-degre robbery. The vote is evidence of a belief among the legislators that crime can be curbed by prescribing punishments of greater severity. But will the provision of a death penalty for robbers prevent robbery?

It is wel to note in this connection that Missouri, having abolished capital punishment for murder, restored it a few years ago. Did this cause any reduction in the number of murders? On the contrary, the murder rate increased rapidly after capital punishment was restored. It is still increasing. The fear of the death penalty does not prevent the criminal from committing murder, because he knows that the chances are very slight that he will be convicted, and that he is taking virtualy no chance at all of being hanged for his deed.

The death penalty would be ev less effectual in preventing robbery. But it would be tremendously effective in preventing the conviction of the robber, who even enjoys an amazing immunity from punishment for his crimes. A jury would be much more reluctant to convict a culprit accused of robbery when it knew that the law provided a death penalty for the offense. It would be much more likely to permit him to escape, as he now escapes all too frequently, without any punishment whatsoever for his crime.

The remedy for the deplorable crime situation is not to be found in the prescription of punishments of extreme severity. That, indeed, is a medieval principle. The remedy is to be found in reasonable punishment that is swift and sure, which will make the criminal fear the law where he now has contempt for it. Only one murdered in twelve is convicted for his crime in the United States and only one in 100 pays for it with his life, said Judge Kavanaugh of Chicago in his address in St. Louis the other day. If that is true, it is apparent that murders and other crimes will not be checked nor their menace removed until the numerous avenues of escape for the criminal are closed. —Globe-Democrat.

Two million dollars' worth of gold and silver was carried by airplane from London to Amsterdam in a single flight.

Aerial prospectng of the mineralized triangle bordered by the Yukon, North West Territories and Alaska is being carried out by a Vancouver engineer who has found large deposits of coal and iron in this region.

Notice of Special City Election

Notice is hereby given that a Special Election will be held in the City of Sikeston, Missouri, on Tuesday, April 7, 1925, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of said city the proposition of the City of Sikeston changing from a fourth class city to a third class city.

The polling places for said special election in each of the wards of said city will be as follows:

Ward No. 1 at City Hall.
Ward No. 2 at Pitman's Tailor Shop.
Ward No. 3 at Superior Garage.
Ward No. 4 at the office of Robinson Lumber Co.

The polls will be open for receiving votes at said special election continuously from six o'clock in the forenoon until seven o'clock in the afternoon, upon the aforesaid Tuesday, April 7, 1925.

Done by order of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Sikeston and in accordance with City Ordinance No. 989, this 12th day of March, 1925.

MAEME PITMAN,
City Clerk.

Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Louis Hinkle, deceased, will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such administratrix at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri, to be holden at Benton in said county, on the 4th day of May, A. D., 1925.

ELLA HINKLE,
Administratrix

Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry A. Gentry, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of March, 1925, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

W. H. GENTRY,
Administrator.

WITNESS my hand and seal of (SEAL) the Probate Court of Scott County.

THOS. B. DUDLEY,
Probate Judge.

Notice of City Election

Notice is hereby given that the regular city elecion will be held in the City of Sikeston, Missouri, on Tuesday, April 7, 1925. The polling places for said city election in each of the wards of said city will be as follows:

Ward No. 1 at City Hall.
Ward No. 2 at Pitman's Tailor Shop.
Ward No. 3 at Superior Garage.
Ward No. 4 at the office of Robinson Lumber Co.

At said election there are to be elected the following officers:

1. An Alderman in each of the four wards of said City of Sikeston.
2. A Police Judge for the City of Sikeston to fill out the unexpired term of J. C. Lescher, deceased.

At said election there will be submitted to the qualified voters of the City of Sikeston the proposition of extending the limits of said City of Sikeston so as to include the following described land in Scott County, Missouri:

All of U. S. P. S. No. 631 and 614 lying West of the East line of Section Nineteen (19), Township Twenty-six (26), Range Fourteen (14) produced; all of U. S. P. S. No. 614 lying West of the East line of the Chamber of Commerce Addition to the City of Sikeston produced; all of Fractional Section Nineteen (19) lying South of the North line of Tanner Street, in said City of Sikeston, produced, all of Fractional Section Nineteen (19) lying West of the East line of U. S. P. S. No. 32 produced; all of U. S. P. S. No. 32; all of U. S. P. S. No. 622 and No. 1087 lying East of the North and South center line of Section Twenty-four (24), Township Twenty-six (26), Range Thirteen (13) produced, all of the Fractional East one-half (½) of Section Twenty-four (24), Township Twenty-six (26), Range Thirteen (13); all of U. S. P. S. No. 625 and all of U. S. P. S. No. 623.

The polls will be open for receiving votes continuously from six o'clock in the forenoon until seven o'clock in the afternoon, upon the aforesaid Tuesday, April 7, 1925.

Done by order of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Sikeston and in accordance with City Ordinance No. 988, this 17th day of March, 1925.

MAEME S. PITMAN,
City Clerk.

COTTON SEED

Certified Pure Delfos No. 6102
Local Grown Delfos No. 6102
Certified Chickasha Acala No. 5
Local Grown Acala No. 5
Wannamaker Cleveland

LOCAL GROWN MIXED ACALA-WANNAMAKER-ROWDEN

SEED CORN

Sikes - McMullin Grain Co.
Sikeston, Missouri

THE Kelly Flexible Cord is the best tire Kelly has ever built. In addition to giving a long, uninterrupted mileage for which Kellys have always been noted, this new Kelly tire affords a degree of riding comfort second only to the Kelly Balloons. -:- We have them in a size to fit your car. . . . . .

KELLY
Flexible Cord

Brumit's Tire Shop

Phone 375. 115 E. Center St. Sikeston, Mo.

Baby Chicks and Eggs

From Barron Strain White Leghorn 314-Egg Pedigreed Stock.

also Mammoth Pekin Duck Eggs

C. B. WATSON

R. F. D. No. 2, Box 21A. Phone 919F2

MOORE-HARRIS ABSTRACT CO.

Reliable Abstracting—Farm Loans—Low Interest Rate

BENTON, MO.

SIKESTON AUTOISTS THROWN IN DITCH

Eight persons, including four children, narrowly escaped serious injury when their automobile turned over in a ditch on the Hopper road, two miles west of Cape Girardeau, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. William Tesson and three children, Mrs. Thelma Bailey and child and Miss Bonnie Stevens, all of Sikeston, were in the car at the time, but none whs seriously hurt. Tesson sustained several scratches on his face and head and Mrs. Bailey suffered a sprained wrist, but the others escaped unharmed.

The car, a Ford touring, crashed into the ditch when Tesson, who was driving, turned to close a door which had come open. The front wheels dropped into the ditch, causing the machine to turn over, throwing all the occupants out. An infant child of the Tessons was hurled for several feet, but escaped unhurt.

All the party formerly lived in Cape Girardeau. Tesson and Mrs. Bailey are employed at the Sikeston shoe factory.—Cape Missourian.

50 TO BE GRADUATED FROM POPLAR BLUFF HIGH SCHOOL

Poplar Bluff.—At least 50 students of the Poplar Bluff high school will be graduated at the annual commencemnet services to be held on Friday night, May 15, Supt. G. W. Beswick announced today. President Brooks of Missouri University will deliver the commencement address, it was announced. Approximately 125 eighth grade students will receive diplomas this year also.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

DON'T THROW AWAY
Your **OLD** Records

Ask about Our Exchange Record Plan

The Lair Company
Sikeston's Music Store

SECOND ARREST IN SERUM RING MADE

The second arrest in connection with the Ripley County "serum plot" in which a dozen or more persons in Ripley county are alleged to have obtained by fraud settlements from insurance companies and corporations for fake injuries, occurred in St. Louis Monday night when Cleveland Doyle, aged 40, a rooming house proprietor, was taken in charge by Postoffice Inspector Burt and three city detectives.

Nearly $50,000 is said to have been obtained through the use of the serum. The practice, according to officers, consisted in injecting a liquid believed to be largely turpentine into the arms and legs of persons desiring to pose as injured and present claims for damages.

Upon entering Doyle's home Monday night, Inspector Burt said, he caught sight of two men with damaged arms, but these men quickly disappeared. Doyle is alleged to have been a co-conspirator of Emanuel Gartman, of Doniphan, arrested a few weeks ago and now under bond for hearing before Judge Freer, United States Commissioner, April 20.

Officers are unable to say whether other arrests will be made before the grand juries at Little Rock and Cape Girardeau go through the mass of evidence secured by investigators. The authorities are watching closely any action made by those suspected of having had a part in the serum fraud case, and in case either should endeavor to get away, he will be arrested immediately, they declare.

Many affidavits have been secured concerning the alleged serum ring, it was said.

C. E. Cook and family have moved into the Chaney Flats, occupying the south suite.

Mrs. S. P. Hill has returned to Sikeston, after an absence of three months in Florida.

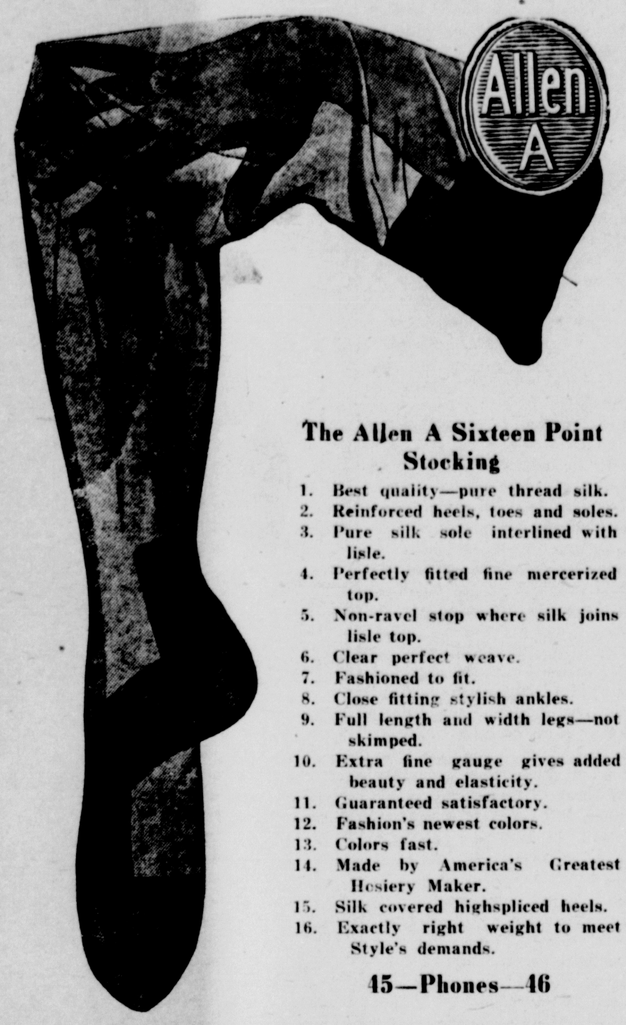
W. L. Cravens, whose foot was amputated a few weeks ago, is able to be out in his wheel chair.

Harry Dudley and daughter, Geo. Lough and C. L. Blanton, Jr., were Caruthersville visitors Tuesday.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in the parlors of the Methodist Church at 2:30 next Wednesday afternoon.

Monday and Tuesday
APRIL 6th and 7th
500 Pairs Allen "A" Chiffon Hose

In a Special Selling at
89c



To introduce to the women of Sikeston this remarkable new, pure silk, chiffon stocking, we make this unusual offer.

These hose are free from all imperfections, evenly woven of pure silk with high-spliced silk heels and silk soles interlined with lisle. They are well reinforced at wearing points, and have durable tops of mercized lisle.

There is a complete range of wanted colors. You will appreciate the service these stockings will give, and the beauty of their appearance will make an instant appeal. We urge that you attend this special selling and purchase one or more pairs. Sizes 8½ to 10. We will accept phone orders.

The Allen A Sixteen Point Stocking

1. Best quality—pure thread silk.
2. Reinforced heels, toes and soles.
3. Pure silk sole interlined with lisle.
4. Perfectly fitted fine mercerized top.
5. Non-ravel stop where silk joins lisle top.
6. Clear perfect weave.
7. Fashioned to fit.
8. Close fitting stylish ankles.
9. Full length and width legs—not skimped.
10. Extra fine gauge gives added beauty and elasticity.
11. Guaranteed satisfactory.
12. Fashion's newest colors.
13. Colors fast.
14. Made by America's Greatest Hosiery Maker.
15. Silk covered highspliced heels.
16. Exactly right weight to meet Style's demands.

45—Phones—46

PINNELL STORE CO.
SIKESTON, MO.

TO RECEIVE PUBLIC IN A BETTER HOME

Plans are being completed by a Woman's Club committee of which Mrs. G. A. Dempster is chairman by which the residents of Sikeston will be guests in a model home in the afternoons of the week from April 10 to 17.

Following a similar program sponsored by Federated Woman's Clubs of America for better homes in America, the local organization plans to furnish a house in Sikeston where the public can see a home, tastefully arranged, artistic, modern and containing the proper home atmosphere. The house will not be such as only wealthy persons can afford, but a moderate income will be one of the conditions governing its equipment. No house has as yet been secured for the demonstration, so the committee would appreciate information about any available.

The merchants have promised their co-operation and the home will be finished completely from products sold in Sikeston.

The present plan is to have an afternoon at-home each day of the week. There will be music, light refreshments and probably a short talk each day. Such subjects as books, music, the child in the home and the school and the church with their relation to the home will be discussed. Each day members of the Woman's Club will be hostesses. A small admission will be charged.

Equipping the various rooms has been turned over to the following persons, who with their assistants, will have charge of that department: The living room, Mrs. C. C. White and Mrs. G. A. Dempster; dining room, Mrs. C. C. Rose; nursery, Mrs. John G. Powell; bedrooms, Miss Burnice Tanner; kitchen, Mrs. W. H. Tanner.

The idea, according to Mrs. Dempster, is to present to the public, not only the possibilities which lie in a materially well-equipped home, but also the sponsoring of homes better in a spiritual way, that is, with the proper surroundings of refinement and cultivation. In short, the Woman's Club wants better homes, better children and hence better citizens.

SCHOOL HEADS OF FOUR COUNTIES HERE

About sixteen school superintendents of Scott, New Madrid, Mississippi and Stoddard counties were the guests of Supt. Roy V. Ellise at a luncheon at the high school Thursday afternoon. President J. A. Serena, of the Cape Girardeau Teachers' College, was the guest of honor and speaker of the occasion.

The luncheon was served by girls in the Home Economics Department. The visitors inspected the Sikeston system, including the new gymnasium and auditorium.

The Sikeston teachers were addressed at 3:00 o'clock in the high school auditorium by Mr. Serena.

According to Superintendent Ellise the month of March was a record month in school attendance in Sikeston. With an enrollment of about 1200 there was an average daily attendance of 1100. The year's average attendance will far exceed that of last, Mr. Ellise thinks.

HOME OF MRS. MILEM BURNED WEDNESDAY NOON

Fire broke out at the home of Mrs. J. A. Milem on Park Avenue at about 12:15 Wednesday noon. The blaze, which was probably caused by a spark falling on the roof, was doscovered after nearly the whole roof caught. The fire department gave prompt service, but was unable to save the second story of the building. About $1500 is the estimated loss to the building. Furniture on the lower floor was saved, but that of the second floor was greatly damaged by water.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

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Your **OLD** Records

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The Lair Company
Edison, Brunswick, Chickering, Gulbransen, Phonographs, Radiolas, Piano Players.

SPECIAL PROGRAM
AT THE
Malone Theatre
AFTERNOON -SATURDAY- NIGHT

SATURDAY AFTERNOON
2:30 to 6:00 O'clock
VAUDEVILLE
HARRY LA TOY
The Crazy Juggler
HARRY LA MARR
The Funniest Comedian on the Stage
BIG BOY WILLIAMS in
"Riders of the Night"
also Cartoon and "Fast Express" No. 15.
ADMISSION 10c and 20c

SATURDAY NIGHT
6:00 to 10:00
VAUDEVILLE
AND
ROBERT AGNEW and MILDRED JUNE in
"Troubles of a Bride"
also Cartoon and "Fast Express" No. 15
ADMISSION 10c and 25c

SPECIAL EASTER MUSIC PLANNED

Palm Sunday will be observed at the Methodist Church Sunday with appropriate music at both the morning and evening services. At the morningservic e a chorus of sixteen voices will give the beautiful anthem, "Jerusalem" by Henry Parker.

The organ numbers will be:
Prelude—Dawn .....Cyril Jenkins
Offetry—The Palms ..... Faure
Postlude—Song of Triumph
.....H. Sandiford Turner

On Easter Sunday at the morning service, the anthem, "And When the Sabbath Was Past", by Walter H. Jones, will be sung by a chorus of 16 with violin obligato by Mrs. Carl Freeman. There will be a vocal solo, "The Lord Is Risen" by Mrs. Green Lescher, with violin obligato.

An orchestra of ten instruments will furnish the prelude and postlude at the morning service.

The evening service will be the cantata "The Crucifixion" by Sir John Staimer. This cantata begins with Christ and the disciples in the garden of Gethsemane, from where he was taken to the high priest, thence to Pilate, where the mbo led Him away to Calvary and nailed Him to the cross. The story is described in a unique arraingement of solos, duets, quartettes and choruses by the various voices.

The orchestra will assist at this service by rendering a special number and postlude.

The personnel of the choir is as follows: Soprano—Mesdames Lescher, Van Horne, Conatser, Brown, Misses Moorehead, Wilkerson and Frances Caldwell. Contraltos—Misses Hess, Keith, Smith and Mrs. Mary Blanton Watkins. Tenors—Carrol, Swartz, Gervig. Basses—Anderson and Dover.

The following compose the orchestra: Violin, Mrs. Carl Freeman, Miss Irene Caldwell, Mr. Baker; cornets, Slinkar and Jacobs; clarinet, Herman Smith; saxophone, J. A. Brodhacker; trombone, Jean Hirschberg and piano, Mrs. Frank Van Horne.

Mrs. Bettie Matthews and Mrs. J. L. Matthews left Wednesday for St. Louis. Mrs. Bettie Matthews will visit at the home of Mrs. William Vigal, former residents of Sikeston. Mr. Vigal is at the point of death.

AT THE CHURCHES

Baptist Church

9:30—Sunday School.

11:00—Morning Worship. Spiritual songs by the congregation. Sermon by the pastor.

6:30—The B. Y. P. U., both Junior and Senior, meet for Bible Study.

7:30.—Evening Worship. Song service. Sermon by the pastor.

The pastor had a letter during the week from Dr. Haymore. He is now resting and recuperating at his home in Decatur, Ga., and says he hopes to be here in special meetings the last of April. This will be his first meeting.

S. P. BRITE, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church

Sunday School—9:30.

Morning services—11:00. Subject: "The Destruction of Sennacherib"

At Odd Fellows' Hall.

J. M. FONTAINE, Pastor.

Christian Church

Bible School—9:45.

Morning Worship—10.45. Subject: "Work of the Holy Spirit".

Christian Endeavor—6:30.

Evening Services—7:30. Subject: "The Tears of Jesus".

Following a nine months' study of the life of Christ in the Bible school, we now are to take up a nine months' study of the life of the early church, making a year and a half in the New Testament. As a rule, the morning sermons will harmonize with this study. Follow the course with us, begin Sunday morning.

You are welcome to attend these services.

E. B. HENSLEY, Pastor.

Methodist Church

Sunday School—9:30.

Junior Congregation—10:40. Sermon: "How To See Jesus".

Morning services—11:00. Subject: "Call of the Master."

Evening worship—7:30. Organ recital at 7:30.

At the pre-Easter services on next Thursday evening, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed.

THOS. B. MATHER, Pastor.

Brazil occupies more than half the South American continent.

KROGER CLERKS TO HAVE HALFHOLIDAYS

Officials of the Kroger Grocery Co. have recently announced that all employes of their chain stores will be given half-holidays on Wednesdays during June, July and August. Although no official notice of the movement has been sent to the local store, it is understood that the three local clerks will enjoy the same privilege.

This is an original plan with the Kroger firm and follows the establishment recently by the Company of a protective and benefit plan which includes death benefit, sick benefit and old age pensions at no cost to employes.

The following statement was issued by an executive of the company regarding the Wednesday half-holiday:

"The most progressive mercantile enterprises are realizing more and more every day that the most important link in the proper functioning of any organization is the employe who meets the public. It is our belief that the most efficient ones are those who are satisfied and know that the firm employing them is interested in their personal welfare.

"The very nature of our business is one of service to the public, and therefore necessitates long hours, especially on Saturday. We believe that the public will in no way be inconvenienced by this Wednesday afternoon closing of our stores. We believe, rather, that they will benefit on other days and on Wednesday morning through increased service and efficiency that cannot help but be rendered by men and women who have enjoyed a midweek half-holiday."

The Wednesday half-holiday, as well as the protective plan, affects every one of the 2400 Kroger stores located in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, Columbus, Dayton, Marion, Toledo, Cleveland, Indianapolis and 450 smaller towns.

More tin is mined in Alaska than all the rest of the United States.

James R. Moore of Caruthersville was a business visitor here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Forrester motored to St. Louis last week-end, returning Monday .

George Dempster, Jr., went to St. Louis last week to accept a position with the firm of Ely-Walker.



Easter Candies

Delicious candies in dainty boxes —an Easter Gift that it is difficult to equal. Our candies are fresh daily. Leave your order today to insure getting just what you want.

WHITMAN'S BOXED CANDIES

Dudley's Confectionery
Sikeston, Mo.

FOR SALE

Oldsmobile at a bargain.
Front and Rear Spring Bumpers at a bargain.
1-2 barrel transmission grease at a bargain.
Prest-O-Lite Aceytlene Tanks at a bargain.

L. C. ERDMANN
At Residence Phone 302

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial statements for banks.$6.00
Probate notices, minimum $5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the and adjoining counties $1.50
Yearly lubscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

Vote yes for extending the city limits to take in the railroad yards and proposed new additions to the city. It will cost you nothing and will add to the city revenue.

• • • •

Chemicals in quantities so small as not to injure fish or plant life are being placed in ponds and creeks of New Jersey to kill the mosquito wigglers which have jaws and feed on bacteria and other minute forms of life.

• • • •

Those who have been pestered with petty thieves and who believe they know where the articles can be recovered, should lay the matter before the law officers instead of going to the "fence" and claiming the goods. The officers lately had a good chance to land a "fence" in the penitentiary for receiving stolen goods, but the man who lost the goods went direct to the "fence" and the goods were returned. A search warrant and prosecuting of the "fence" would have broken up a joint that ought to have been closed years ago.

The pastors of the city and quite a number of the church members think it would be the right thing to do to close down business for a few hours Good Friday, April 10. If there is to be a service of any kind held on this occasion, no notice has been given out as yet.

• • • •

Bill Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Smith, is very ill at his home in this city. This lad has been confined to his home for the past nine weeks, first with the mumps, followed by signs of pulnimary troubles. He is one of the best specimens of boyhood around the town, as clean and as good as they make them, and The Standard hopes the spring sunshine will soon have him up and about.

• • • •

The Standard joins with friends and acquaintances in extending sympathy to Louis Watkins and family in their hour of trial over the serious illness of the wife and mother who now lies in St. Mary's Hospital, Cairo. As stated in Tuesday's Standard, Mrs. Watkins sustained injuries when she fell at her home near Vanduser. It was discovered at the hospital that she had broken her hip and an arm, and in her weakened condition it would seem a miracle if she should get well. This is one of the mysteries of life. This good woman has alwyas been a shining example of all that was pure and holy and to be so stricken at her age is beyond human understanding. May the good Lord yet restore her to health that she may prove a further blessing to the entire community.

• • • •

Epictetus, the philosopher, in the year 89, was exiled from Rome and Italy by the Domitian edict against all philosophers.

Week April 6 — Nights at 7:15

MALONE THEATRE

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

RICHARD BARTHELMESS and MARY HAY (Mrs. Barthelmess in

"NEW TOYS"

It's Dick's first big comedy show! and it introduces the famous better half and severest critic—beautiful Mary Hay. It's a laugh from start to finish.

Also NEWS and COMEDY

Admission 15c and 35c

WEDNESDAY

"Wine of Youth"

Based on Rachel Crithers Famous play "Mary the Third" with an all star cast including ELEANOR BOARDMAN, PAULINE GARON and eight leading men—BEN LYON, ROBERT AGNEW, JAMES MORRISON, CREIGHTON HALE, JOHNNIE WALKER and NILES WELCH. It was life they wanted, life fuller, gayer, richer in achievement than that of their parents—and then life rose to wallop them!

Also NEWS and COMEDY

Also—"BY GOSH"—The Seldom Fed Minstrels

Admission 20c and 40c

THURSDAY

IRENE RICH and HARRY MYERS in

"Behold this Woman"

adapted from the novel "The Hillman" by E. P. Oppenheim. A romance of movie land. Know the love story of a girl in Hollywood.

Also "JACK DEMPSEY" No. 2 and CARTOON

Also—"BY GOSH"—The Seldom Fed Minstrels

Admission 20c and 40c

FRIDAY

MARY ASTOR, OLIVE BROOK and IAN KEITH in

"Enticement"

from the novel by Olive Arden. Arden's wonderful book that carries you with an enticing beauty to hidden romance on the Alpine mountain tops.

Also REVIEW, AESOP FABLES and COMEDY

Admission 10c and 30c

Children under twelve coming with parents will be admitted FREE.

SATURDAY

VAUDEVILLE NIGHT— WITH PICTURES VAUDEVILLE

WILLIAM RUSSELL in

"The Beloved Brute"

There's the tang of the sawdust ring in this one!

Also "FAST EXPRESS" No. 15 and "INTO THE NET" No. 1

Admission 10c and 25c

MATINEE—

NEAL HART in

"Below the Rio Grande"

A gripping romantic melodrama of the Mexican border.

Also "FAST EXPRESS" No. 15 and "INTO THE NET" No. 1

With Vaudeville

Admission 10c and 20c

COMING—HOBART BOSWORTH in "SUNDOWN"

OUR FOOD INSTINCT FAILS US

Instinct which once told man what foods were healthful, no longer serves as an accurate guide and science must take its place. Experience early directed instinct and intelligence dawned. Intellect urged man to eat what his forefathers ate, but within the last hundred years or so, everything, our food included, has been revolutionized. Our foods are now preserved, purified, polished, pickled, canned, extracted, distilled, concentrated, heated, dried, frozen, thawed, stored. How are we, particularly city people, to select what is good for us?

Our instinct is not what it was, and even if it had remained with us, it is doubtful whether, with a choice of food that is daily becoming more limited for many of us, and with a supply that undergoes so many chemical processes before we eat it, instinct would be a very reliable aid. What are we to do?

There is a considerable body of opinion, growing from day to day, that holds that our gastro-intestinal troubles—our stomach-aches, our headaches, our constipation, and so on—are largely the result of eating this artificially prepared food. Whatever instinct is left in us has not guided us very wisely in our choice of newly acquired foodstuffs. Our instinct should have warned us against the preserved, the pickled and the canned; on the contrary ,it urged appetite to encourage us in selecting the preserved, the pickled and the canned—so much so, that our mouth now waters at the very name of delicatessen.

If we turn our attention to races who still live in the midst of primitive surroundings, where the artificial has not yet displaced the natural food, we may learn an instructive lesson. The Arabs, for example, live largely o nfigs, dates, some vegetables and a little milk. Meat is rarely eaten, and their religion forbids them to drink alcohol. Despite the undescribable filth in which they live, they are far more immune to disease than Europeans. A fact that should arrest attention is that when these Arabs desert their dirty villages for the towns, and there live the life of Europeans, eating the food Europeans eat, they become as susceptible to disease as the latter. Their resistance therefore cannot be ascribed to the peculiarities of the race, or to the climate, but only to the food they eat.

Our intellect cannot serve us as well in the selection of food; for tho' one of the characteristics of this intellect is that it builds on the accumulated experience of the past, the food we eat today is vastly different from the food we ate in the past. Moreover, it seems plausible that the requirements, for example, of a New York City clerk and a Minnesota lumberman, will show degrees of difference. Scientific experimentation must therefore come to our aid. It must point the way towards determining the extent of the harm done by the consumption of artificial foods. It must suggest such combinations of different foods as will provide for the varying needs of the organism. Our instinct will not tell us; the food faddist misleads us; the politician and the legislator are ignorant.—American Mercury.

It can scarecly be expected that the current high prices of wheat will prevail when the crop of 1925 goes on the market. If an average crop is produced throughout the world it is probable that there will be a decline in prices. Probably under such conditions the price will not go so low as in 1923, but should the world harvest more than an average crop it is quite possible that the decline in prices would be more extensive. The exclusive wheat grower, therefore, occupies a rather risky position and he should take certain precautions to meet possible eventualities. The suggestion that the farm be made to produce the family living first, applies now as well as yesterday. A cow to give milk, pigs to supply meat and chickens to provide eggs ought to be established on every farm. And in addition there should be a garden to yield summer delicacies for the table and to fill up the cellar and cave with food for winter months. The farmer who grows all of the living for his family, can stand lower prices for his grain crpos, than can the farmer who depends almost entirely on the grocery store for his living. This is just another way of urging a more diversified program on farms which heretofore have been devoted largely to one crop. There is safety in the plan.—Capper's Farmer.

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Your OLD Records

Ask about Our Exchange Record Plan

The Lair Company

Edison, Brunswick, Chickering, Gulbransen, Phonographs, Radiolas, Piano Players.



A Springtime Smartness

—in—

New FROCKS

In presenting our new Styles for Easter this store offers a service unequalled in Southeast Missouri. Smart, snappy styles in Coats, Ensembles and Dresses, combining all the new beautiful materials in the rich springtime shades. It's a wonderful spring offering opportunity for ladies to display their taste in becoming dress such as has never before been offered. Everything a woman needs to wear is in our stock, whether it be outer garments, dainty lingerie or footwear; you will find in our stock a good representation of the newest styles as furnished us continually by our New York buying office.

Just Thirty Minutes to Charleston

Southeast Missouri, with the present system of hard roads is just one big shopping center. With its several good towns and many good stores you may have every opportunity offered by the large city and the advantage of much smaller price added to personal service. Give an afternoon to Charleston and become acquainted with this store. Our customers will tell you that our store is dependable and our prices always reasonable.

THE BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co

IN CHARLESTON

SUES TO PREVENT JUNKING RAILROAD

Cape Girardeau, Mo., March 30.—Giboney Houck, one of the principal creditors of the Cape Girardeau Northern Railroad and the son and heir of the late Louis B. Houck, the builder of the road, has filed a motion in Common Pleas Court here for a new hearing of the proposed sale of the line, objecting in his petition to the removal of the minimum price of $750,000 originally asked for the railroad.

The action follows a recent decision by Judge Oscar A. Knehans of the Common Pleas Court, the effect that the minimum price should be removed and that the sale should take place sometime within four and one-half months following the decision, which was made March 19.

At the hearing March 19, the Houck interests entered vigorous objection to the plea of creditors from Perry County that the upset or minimum price be removed, and in addition asked that no further action toward selling the road be taken for six months, the Houck argument being that some portions of the line were now in more prosperous condition than for several years, and that if given an opportunity to recuperate, a more satisfactory sale could be effected. If sold to the highest bidder, regardless of price, the road would very likely be junked, Houck said.

In the motion for a new hearing, the petitioner stresses the testimony of Clarence L. Grant, the receiver, and B. W. Fletcher, the general manager, that the road has shown an improvement in its earnings in the past two months, and that the country thru which it passes has showed marked improvement.

It also asserts that there is insufficient evidence to warrant the disposal of the road at this time. The date when the motion will be taken up has not been decided, but immediate action is expected. Should Judge Knehans reject the motion, it is believed that Houck will prosecute an appeal to the State Supreme Court in an effort to hold up the sale at this time.

A gold-plated walking stick with a perfume holder in the top was carried by Henry the VIII.

Exports of agricultural machinery in 1924 amounted to nearly 60 million dollars, an increase of 19 per cent over 1923. In 1913, exports were 41 per cent less than those for 1924, while the figures for the latter period were exceeded only in the abnormal years of 1918, 1919 and 1920. Wheel tractors comprised the largest single item and amounted to 13 million dollare. The biggest increase was in harvesters and reapers, amounting to 7½ million dollars in 1924 against nearly 4 million dollars in 1923. A large increase was shown in horse and power plows. Exports of mowers also showed a substantial advance.

In this age of world records, the fact that at least one of the animals in the London Zoological Gardens recently decided to enroll herself in the lists of the world's famous athletes should not cause great surprise. For a female polar bear attempted a broad jump over the 12-foot trench separating her from the public, and but narrowly failed of success in her endeavor. Only once before, so far as is known, has such a feat been emulated, an adult male in Melbourne not so long since having successfully bridged the seven-foot ditch around his inclosure. In this latter case the bear jumped straight across the gap and just contrived to catch the top of the partition with his forefeet, after which, of course, he had no difficulty in pulling himself up. His London rival, however, fell down to the bottom of the trench, where she remained for quite a while, unhurt but sulking. One does not wonder that the London authorities have decided to place a line of spikes under the coping of the visitors' terrace!—Christian Science Monitor.

DON'T THROW AWAY
Your OLD Records

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The Lair Company

Sikeston's Music Store

Have Big Supply of Things Advertised

THOSE who have been reading these articles on "How to Make Your Business Grow" by Fred W. Andersen, know how very practical they are. They are so because what he says is from practical experience, for he is a small town business man who has "rung the bell" in the way of building up a big business in a small town. Here is another bit of sound advice in connection with advertising:

"Don't advertise unless you have the goods and plenty of it. If you advertise that you are going to sell a Turkish towel, twenty by forty, have it and have plenty of them. If you advertise to sell a sack of flour for $1.00, have it and sell it at that price. If you advertise a $5.00 suit of clothes for $2.95, have it and sell it just that way.

"Here is another good thing: In the early spring, have your wife, your helpers as well, dress up in new gingham dresses and serve tea some afternoon, and you will be surprised the dresses you will sell.

"We always have a clearing sale at the end of each season. This is a fine way to work off the end of the season's merchandise."

Whether your business be big or little, a little thought on what you have to sell will enable you to apply the foregoing. The purpose of advertising and clearing sales is to get the people to come to your place of business. *You* have something they need. Tell them about it by advertising.

Tobacco seed, from which cigaret tobacco is grown, is so tiny that a single tablespoonful will produce plants enough to cover ten acres.

The world and all things in it are valuable, but the most valuable thing in the world is a virtuous woman.—Mohammed's writings from the Koran.

DON'T THROW AWAY
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The Lair Company
Sikeston's Music Store

COTTON CLUBS ORGANIZED IN DUNKLIN COUNTY

Kennett , Mo., March 31.—Forty-four boys and girls last year were in the Cotton Club work in this county and obtained valuable training. They grew two acres of cotton, fertilizing one acre. Meetings were held at various times at which cotton experts lectured to the children. Several new cotton clubs are to be organized this year, and it is believed the number in Dunklin county will be at least 100.

The chamois of the Alps are being blinded by a new plague.

Heat, conducted through a large pipe to the interior of a stack of green hay, dries it as effectively as would the sun. In England, where damp weather prevails, this is a common practice.

MISSOURI CORN RAISER WINS MORE HONORS

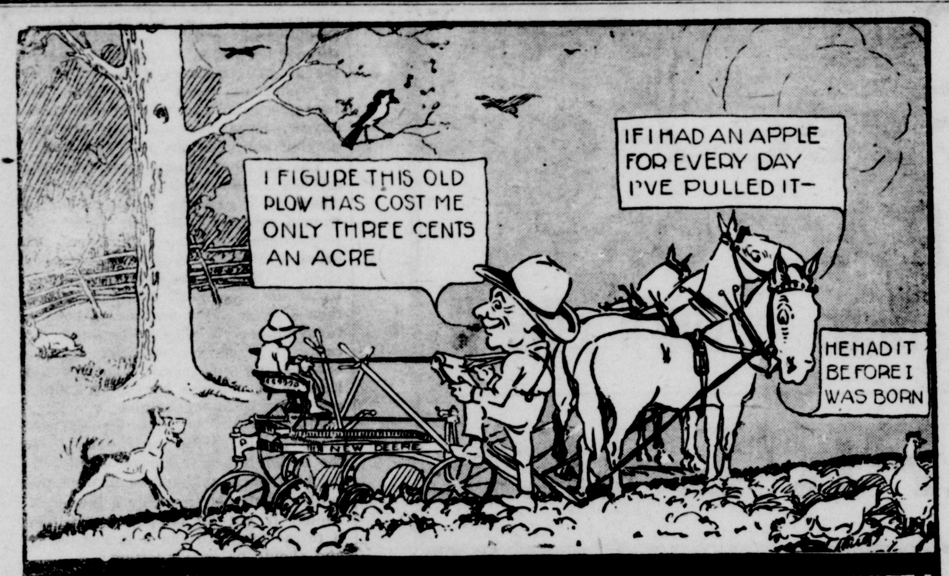
Appleton City, Mo., March 31.—Warren Hunt of this city, who is gaining fame as the grower of prize-winning corn, this year has added a number of new honors to his long list of successes, one of the most important being the award of a sweepstake prize at the National Seed Corn Show at Chicago in a contest between Missouri growers. He took first place from among 1412 competitors, representing eight-four counties in the state. The show was one of the largest ever held in the country, about 30,000 growers being entered, to whom $17,000 in prizes were offered.

Hunt also won the sweepstakes for the best ten ears of white corn in the boys' class at the state corn show in Columbia in January and first in the one-acre yield contest south of the Missouri River. He long has been regarded as one of the foremost young corn growers in South Missouri and his work has attracted attention of experts from a number of states.

In Saragossa Sea

Explorer William Beebe announces by wireless that he has reached the midst of the Saragossa Sea, the site of the fabled Atlantis, on the Atlantic Ridge, midway between America and Africa. Dredging in 2300 fathoms of water, the expedition has brought up quantities of glass sponge and huge-mouthed fishes and has found on the surface specimens of insects that walk on the water. Instead of a vast midocean, waveless sea strewn with mythical grasses and as quiet as a mill pond, Prof. Beebe reports a stormy time of it. Nothing has been found so far to reveal the lost continent which has figured so romantically among the myths of the Atlantic. A new touch is added to the lonely business of exploration by the account of an orchestra production of "Hands Across the Sea" in Pittsburg which was picked up by the ship's radio, much to the delight of the exploring crew.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

I have one 1917 or 1918 model Ford touring car, no license, which I will sell if owner don't claim within 30 days. I have had this car for three weeks in my possession.—J. W. Noblin, Assistant Chief of Police.



The Use of Good Implements Costs Little; Pays Much

In your farm equipment you have some implements that you have been using for many years.

Have you ever stopped to consider how little those implements have cost you?

Only a small sum per year!

Just a few cents an acre!

Think of how small the cost has been in comparison with the valuable service those implements have given!

How many crops have grown from the hundreds of acres of good seed-beds turned by that old plow?

How many tons of good hay have fallen back from the sickle bar of that veteran mower?

If, when you bought them, you had paid even three times what you did, the cost per year and per acre would still be small, and the net profits they have made for you would still be large.

We can furnish you with good, profitable implements today that will cost you only a few cents per acre of work.

There is no other farm help that costs so little, when you consider what they will do for you over a long period of years.

Let us help you reduce your farming costs.

PHONE 70

RUSSELL BROS. IMPLEMENT CO.

Get Quality This Store JOHN DEERE MOLINE, ILL. THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS **and Service Gives Both**

FARM BUREAU NEWS FROM NEW MADRID

Spraying

It is approaching the time for another spray, that of the cluster-bud spray for applies. This spray is made when the apple flower buds begin to separate and show their pink petals just before the blosoms open. The cluster-bud spray is applied particularly for the control of such diseases as apple scab, black rot, leaf spot and cedar rust. The insects to be controlled at that time are canker worms, tent caterpillar, curculio and leaf crumplers.

To make the proper spray mixture for cluster-bud spray, fill the barrel or tank with water and add 1½ gallons of concentrated lime-sulphur solution to each fifty gallons of water. The correct amount of arsenate of lead should be prepared in a separate vessel and mixed with water to make a thin paste. This amount should be one pound of powder to 50 gallons of spray. Start the agitator running and slowly pour in the thinned arsenate of lead paste. Any other information regarding spraying may be had upon request to the County Extension Agent.

Regarding the Sunflower Crop

According to a letter from the Purina Mills to the Southeast Missouri Sunflower Growers' Co-operative Association, growers should be careful and not plant too many sunflowers this year. The Purina Mill people say: "As the largest buyer of sunflower seed in the country we are naturally interested in those who produce the seed. It, therefore, seems to us, that if the situation were explained to the growers it might cause them to consider seriously the advisability of planting some other grain this year in the place of sunflower seed. Our object in calling this matter to your attention is that in all probability our company will not be in the market for seed this year and we firmly believe that unless the acreage in 1925 is reduced very materially from last year, that the price will not be satisfactory to the grower". The Purina Mills have nothing to gain by placing this situation before the farmers, other than the satisfaction of knowing that they have tried to prevent an over-production which means loss to the farmer. Authentic information of this type should be needed by those who are interested in the production of sunflowers and they should guard against planting to large an acreage to that crop.

Earl Swartz of Matthews called at the Farm Bureau office Friday to secure some culture for sweet clover.

Louis La Ferney of Conran paid the Farm Bureau a call last week. Mr. La Ferney came in after serum.

Jas. Underwood of Pt. Pleasant was an office caller last week. He purchased some dynamite caps while here.

W. H. Burgess and Ed Meatte of Portageville paid us a social call last week.

Geo. Newman of Marston dropped in to see us last week to secure a Fruit Spraying Calendar.

Death From a Whisper

Recent Alpine tragedies serve as a reminder of the ever-present avalanche menace, which is the greatest of mountaineering perils.

An avalanche may be the result fo the most trivial of causes. Even a whisper has been known to start one, and lives have been lost by a climber shouting to his companions when crossing a snow slope.

One avalanche, which overwhelmed a number of sleighs in an Alpine pass some years ago, was attributed to the tinkle of the sleigh bells. Since that disaster the use of bells has been prohibited on that route.

Visitors to Switzerland are often curious as to the use of the little barriers dotted on the mountain slopes. These are, in fact, avalanche breakers, without which traffic on many of the Alpine passes would be impossible for a great part of hte year. It would be useless to build one huge barrier across the foot of the track taken by the avalanche, for, once it has gained momentum, it sweeps all before it. The only hope is to break it before it can assume giant proportions.—Answers, London.

The United States Government is out $1,674,500,000 as a result of Federal control of the railroads of the country, according to a report by Jas. C. Davis, Director General of Railroads. Loss of Government on operation was $1,123,500,000 and the expenses of the 6 months guarantee period are estimated at 536 million dollars. The Government took over during the period 532 railroad properties, 25 steamship lines, Pullman and prvate car lnes. The Government's rental for use of this property for 26 months totaled more than 2 billion dollars or about 80 million dollars a month.

Why Pay More?

Potatoes, per bu.	$1.00
Lard, pure open kettle, lb.	20c
Milk, Pet, large cans	10c
Milk, Pet, small cans	5c
Post Toastie, large size, 2 for	35c
New South syrup, gal.	$1.00
14 lbs. sugar, granulated cane	$1.00
Malt syrup, qt. cans	65c
Tomatoes, No. 2 cans, 2 for	25c
Tomatoes, No. 3 cans, 2 for	35c
Cherries, 16-oz. Marichino	70c
Cherries, 5-oz. Marichino	15c
Red Beans, No. 2 cans	10c
Muscat grapes, No. 3 cans, heavy syrup	40c
Spinach, No. 3, fancy	25c
Sweet potatoes, No. 3 cans	35c
Sardines, 15-oz. in tomato sauce	20c
Sardines, 15-oz., in mustard sauce	20c
Tuna fish, nice white, 7-oz. cans	25c
Relish, sweet or hot, 24-oz.	30c
Peaches, No. 3 fancy, heavy syrup	35c
Pears, No. 3, fancy, heavy syrup	50c
Sorghum ,pure country, gal.	$1.15
Beets, No. 3 cans, fancy small	25c
Brooms, 5-tie, a good one	49c
Mops, 16-oz.	45c
No. 2 tubs	65c
No. 3 tubs	85c
Brass wash board	75c
Galvanized wash boards	45c

Meats that are Good to Eat. **Fresh Milk and Cream**

Roast beef, shoulder or chuck, lb.	15c
Roast beef, plate, lb.	15c
Roast beef, brisket, lb.	15c
Lard, lb.	20c
Salt Pork	19c

Fresh Fruit, Vegtables of all kinds received daily. We deliver all over town. No order too large or none too small for our delivery.

Come to the Consumers Supply Company
Where Your Dollars Have More Cents

Phone 48 **C. B. WATSON, Prop.** **Sikeston, Mo.**

MISSOURI WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Platte City—Wisconsin Bridge Iron Works starts building east approach of Fort Leavenworth bridge.

Houston—New Methodist church nearing completion.

Kansas City—Fulton-Missouri State Highway Commission considering road construction between this place and Mexico.

Sullivan—New ice plant in operation.

Washington—Construction work started on new Fore Shoe Company factory building.

Kanssa City—Bids received on contracts in connection with building of new water plant.

Union—Melrsoe Creamery Co. to establish new factory here.

Vandalia—Contracts to be awarded soon for two 4-mile projects on highway No. 22.

Kansas City—Baptist church mission to be built on Independence boulevard.

Atchison—Several contracts let for street paving.

Palmyra—Twelve hundred acres of land, west of here, leased for coal, oil and gas exploitation.

Macon—Main street to be repaved with asphaltic concrete.

Kansas City—Tentative plans under way to widen approach to intercity viaduct.

Fulton—Plans formulating for construction of concrete highway between this place and Mexico, Mo.

Fairfax—Local improvements near-completion include 2-mile storm sewer, four miles of paved streets, water and gas mains and light and power lines.

Waverly—Construction of bridge across Missouri river completed.

Flat River—Contract awarded for erection of Desloge Methodist church.

Waverly—Plans under way for construction of highway No. 3, connecting this place with Bowdry.

The Island of Formosa in the South Pacific possesses the highest sea cliffs in the world.

Isaac Helwanger has learnt not to go too much by what he sees. For instance, the last time he saw Slim Pickens, Slim was standing by a cow, but that is no sign the cow swallowed him.

TWO IN KENNETT JAIL FOR HOLCOMB ROBBERY

Kennett, March 31.—John Pasley and Tom Guyman of Big Lake, Ark., are in the county jail here awaiting trial on charges of robbing the Hostetler store at Holcomb. Sheriff Grugett went to Big Lake and arrested the two men when they were found there. Twelve suits of clothes, trousers, shoes and other merchandise were stolen.

The ancient Romans used wire ropes and regulated the water supply in their homes by means of bronze plug valves similar to those we use today.

Washington Hocks thinks when anybody anounces that they are getting along all right, evreything considered, they are doing as well as can be expected.

DON'T THROW AWAY
Your **OLD** Records

Ask about Our Exchange Record Plan

The Lair Company
Edison, Brunswick, Chickering, Gulbransen, Phonographs, Radiolas, Piano Players.

TO THE FARMERS—On account of decline in the market value of corn, my Seed Corn is now cut to $3.00 per bushel. THEODORE HOPPER.



Ham is either especially good or it is no good at all. If you want to know real good ham, order a slice of our hickory smoke cured ham for breakfast tomorrow.

341—Phones—344

Andres Meat Markets
Uptown and Frisco

EXCURSIONS IN CORRESPONDENCE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Everybody Writes Letters

I HAVE always been interested in writing letters and in getting them. One of my diversions, full of excitement and possibilities, when as a child I rode to the nearby town on Saturday afternoons, was to stand in the little stuffy congested post office and watch the distributing of the mail. Whenever through the grimy glass I could see Mr. Seymour, the fat postmaster, shove something into our mail box, my heart leaped, for there was the possibility, not imminent I confess, that it might be a letter for me.

I got letters at times from my cousins in England, from my chum who had moved to Wichita, Kans., and from a distant relative at Minonk, who always began his letters:

"I take my pen in hand (though it was often a pencil) to write you these few lines to let you know that we are all well and hope you are the same." He told me little, but there was a thrill in getting the letters.

It was a real event to get a letter, it was like going to the circus, or taking a girl to the Fourth of July celebration in Mink Grove. It was a change from the dull routine of everyday life, and I tried to learn how best to make reply.

The first book I ever bought with my own money was a sort of "Ready Letter Writer," a collection of forms supposed to illustrate every known situation into which frail humanity could stumble, and to provide an easy and graceful way out. There were letters from a father to his daughter who had just eloped, from a bachelor of mature years making a proposal of marriage to a widow, from a merchant ordering a barrel of salt from a wholesale house, but none of the examples given seemed in any way to fit the condition in which I found myself. They were all formal, precise words; they made me feel as I ordinarily did when, after having been barefoot and clothed in a scanty shirt and a pair of overalls during the week, on Sunday I put on heavy stiff shoes and my Sunday suit. They seemed to me not letters for ordinary folks, and helped me little.

Every one writes letters these days no matter how ignorant and inexperienced he is, and every one should know something about how letters might best be written. There was a letter in my mail this morning from a tramp, and one from a man of high political position. The tramp was an old friend of mine who had at one time worked for me, and now being in distress, wanted me to lend him three dollars until better luck should come, and the governor was also in distress and wanted me to vote for him in the coming election, and one letter was as important to the writer as the other. Twenty letters are written today where one was sent fifty years ago, and yet many people who should know, write very ineffective letters.

It has been my fortune, good or bad, for many years to have a wide range of correspondence, to learn through failure and success, some of the things that go to make up an ineffective letter, or to recognize one that has in it qualities that are worth while.

There are recognized ways of beginning and ending letters of various sorts, there are customs and conventions recognized and followed by people of standing and position which we should all know and follow. The form and the arrangement of a letter counts for more than we sometimes think, and tells more about the writer than he often suspects, just as a printed calling or business card rather than an engraved one marks the one who offers it as careless of form and convention. There is no reason why it should any more than there is logical reason for thinking that a man who eats with his knife rather than with his fork is a boor, but it does.

The materials that a man uses in writing his letters, the way in which letters are folded and addressed, the promptness with which he answers them, the language that he uses—all these things count immensely toward helping his letters to accomplish the purpose for which they were intended.

I knew a man once who lost an important appointment because he had in his letter of application a misplaced punctuation mark. There was another man applying for the job, and his letter was correctly done, and because there seemed little difference in the training and the experience of the two men, the one who made no mistakes got the job.

In this short series of articles I am going to try to tell you something about the things to avoid in letter writing and the things to give attention to. I am going to give you some illustrations of good letters and tell you many of the things which I have found very much worth while during the years that I have been writing letters.

(©, 1925, by Western Newspaper Union)

Worth Knowing

Pumpkin Center is the name of a town of South Dakota.

More than 1,000,000 persons in the United States are troubled with hay fever.

Professional etiquette prevents French judicial officials from riding in public vehicles.

If all the rice grown in India were planted in the British isles there would not be standing room for it.

A motion picture is being taken by the Department of Agriculture outlining the damage done by insects to forest products.

April 6 to April 11

SPRING FESTIVAL

Benefit Company K, 140th Infantry
Sikeston National Guardsmen

SIX BIG DAYS - SIX BIG NIGHTS

WITH THE NEW AND POPULAR

Dixieland Shows

With a Large Number of Feature Attractions, Including

JOLLY MARY, 625 Lbs.

Athletic Arena
Boxing and Wrestling

Minstrel Shows

Collin's Wonderland Shows

Fun House
Full of Laughs and Giggles

Four Big Rides
including the new ride
"Mix 'Em Up"

Band Concerts - Free Acts

LOT EAST OF SHOE FACTORY

A Whole Week of Fun. Always Something New. You'll Like It

APRIL 6th - to - APRIL 11th

Antecedents of Modern Writing Paper Told

The credit of making the first sheet of paper is due, according to the American Forestry association, to a scholarly eunuch named T'sai-lun of China, in the year 75 A. D. For this achievement he was 40 years later raised to the rank of marquis.

It appears that T'sai-lun, believing that old bamboo tablets and stylus had outlived their usefulness, set for himself the task of making new writing materials. After 30 years he produced the first hand sheet of paper, and it was made from the bark of a mulberry tree.

Prior to T'sai-lun's day leaves of trees and various barks used in crude form had served the Egyptians, Romans and other nations as paper.

T'sai-lun, however, did not use the crude inner bark of the tree as the final material on which to make his records. He did use the bark, but merely as a raw material from which he produced a finished sheet of paper by a series of processes which, crude as they may seem now, were the forerunners of paper manufacture today.

Heine, Like Others, Felt Charm of Don Quixote

Heine, a later magician in laughter and tears, has narrated his own alternating attitudes toward Don Quixote. It was the first book he read after he had really learned to read; and he took the tale, he has told us, with the unshaken faith and seriousness of childhood . . . he wept bitter tears over the ridicule and rebuffs of the noble-hearted knight. He re-read the book every five years or so with ever-varying feelings. As a youth he was, he confesses, bored by it. Later he saw in it only the comic side, and laughed at the follies of the mad knighterrant. Older yet again and wiser he made friends for life with Quixote and Sancho. Afterward he had but to glance over his shoulder to perceive attending him the phantom forms of the thin knight and the fat squire—more particularly, he adds, when he himself hung irresolute at some parting of the ways. What Heine felt by turns, the world has felt by classes.—Times Literary Supplement.

Miracles of St. Leonard

If there were such a personage, St. Leonard would certainly have been the patron saint of prisoners. He was originally a French nobleman at the court of Clovis I, and became a monk and founded a monastery which, after his death, about 599, was known as St. Leonard le Noblat. He was famed for his charity toward prisoners, and is reputed to have worked many miracles on their behalf. These miracles in releasing unhappy captives continued after his death, according to tradition, which was very convenient, as his festival happened to be the first day of the Michaelmas term, when writs were made returnable.—Family Herald.

Early Adding Machines

That the ancient Inca civilization in Peru possessed an adding and calculating machine has been revealed in the recent discovery by excavators of a knotted cord, or "quipi," in the ruins of a prehistoric tomb. The cord is sixteen yards long and contains 100 knots. Divided into ten unequal sections these knots represent the odd numbers from one to nineteen. The sections are of different colors, including red, brown, yellow, blue and green, and are separated by silver beads, which represent the even numbers from two to twenty. By using this simple way of counting, based on the decimal system, rapid calculations can be made.—Montreal Star.

For Sale

WANTED—Laundry girl. Phone 165.

FOR RENT—3 unfurnished rooms. Phone 360.

FOR RENT—One furnished room in modern home. Phone 619. 2t.

FOR SALE—Clover Hay.—Chas. F. McMullin, Sikeston. 4w.

FOR SALE—Timothy hay.—Homer Decker, Sikeston, Mo. tf.

FOR SALE—8-room house, 3 lots.—635 Gladys St. Call 227. 3t.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow and calf.—C. B. Watson at Consumers Supply Co.

FOR SALE—Alfalfa, clover and pea hay. —J. A. Roth. Phone 903F31. tf.

FOR SALE—Clover hay. See Joe P. Schmitt, 2 miles east of Tanner on the Tanner road, R. F. D. 1, box 137.

Brooms.—We are now making a broom with a 6-foot handle, special for ceiling sweeping. Place your order at once.—F. M. Potter, broom manufacturer, Sikeston, Mo. 2tpd.

FOR SALE—117-acre farm, 7 miles east of Bloomfield, 1 mile east of Cotton Belt R. R. Will rent or trade for Sikeston property. 80 acres in cultivation, 2 sets of farm buildings, 5-room bungalow. Last year raised 1000 bushel corn and $1000 worth of hay. Fine land, fenced, level, and easily cultivated.—Box 56, R3, Bloomfield, Mo. 2tpd.

Marriage Ethics in East

"Proudly the first wife stands on the river bank while at her feet the 'second wife' washes all the plates and all the dishes. She is training the young second wife, whom she had herself advised her husband to take, to wash the dishes and plates. She was tired of being the only wife of her husband, who was earning quite enough to take a second young wife. Her jealously is dead. She herself found the girl, and her husband was quite pleased with this charming little second wife, and the first wife has a maid at last. Never again will she wash dishes and plates in the river."—Eastward.

First Recorded Divorce

A German magazine suggests that Thebes may have been the Reno of ancient Egypt. According to this paper, a papyrus document found in a tomb excavated on the site of that city contains the first divorce decree in recorded history which is thoroughly authenticated. The document is probably two thousand years old. It bears the signature of a notary named Thut. On the reverse side of the papyrus are the signatures of four witnesses. The grounds for the divorce are not stated. —Pathfinder Magazine.

Right of Trial by Jury

Trial by jury was introduced into England during the Saxon heptarchy, mention being made of six Welsh and six Anglo-Saxon freemen appointed to try causes between Welsh and English men of property, and made responsible to the extent of their whole estates for false verdicts. In Magna Charta juries are insisted upon as the great bulwark of the people's liberty. The right of challenging men called as jurors has always been possessed by the accused by virtue of common law.

Manure Carrier Is Good Investment in Any Barn

The manure carrier is a good investment in any barn where labor is an item of expense. Of course, if one's time is worth no more than its use for exercise, the manure carrier is a liability. Good equipment in the barn and a good manure pit will go far toward helping to save a large percentage of the annual manure production. Its use will help explain why communities where live stock is kept seem to be prosperous in spite of the fact that its farmers will say they are feeding their live stock at a loss. They forget to include the value of the manure which keeps their soils not only fertile but in good physical condition. The better this manure is conserved and applied to the fields the greater will be its value.

EXCURSIONS IN CORRESPONDENCE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

The Envelope

THE envelope in which a letter is enclosed should fit the letter comfortably. It should not be so large as to look like a fifty-inch coat, on a man with a thirty-four-inch chest measure, nor should it fit so snugly as to induce bad words in the recipient when he trys to pry the letter out of its covering. It should be of the same color and texture as the letter paper, as if one were made for the other, as they should be.

The matter of addressing an envelope seems really trifling, and one which ought not to require much attention, but quite the contrary is true. Upon the envelope depends often the fate of the letter. The neatly, and correctly addressed envelope may very easily dispose the reader favorably toward the writer of the letter, even before it is opened, and while he is holding it in his hand. The so-called trifling things of life are often the most far-reaching in their influence, and effect.

The address on an envelope should always occupy a little more than the lower half of the available space, and should be placed toward the right end of that space. It will usually consist of three or four lines, and these may be arranged in one of two ways. The first of these is called the block method of arrangement. In this arrangement the lines are placed one under the other without indentation, and usually all punctuation, excepting such as indicates abbreviation, is omitted, although the regular method of punctuation may be used if it is desired. The illustration below indicates the method suggested.

Mr. John Hancock Jones
927 West Main Street
Blue Island Illinois.

The second method is more commonly employed. In this, the first line of the address is placed on or near the middle of the space indicated for the address, and the succeeding lines are indented evenly toward the right. The lines should not be indented so far as to give an unstable, top-heavy effect to the address, as if one were falling over the other. This address, also, may, or may not be punctuated, as the writer prefers. The tendency now seems to be to omit punctuation.

Mrs. George Francis Brown,
237 Lake Lawn Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Abbreviations in an address may be used, but the fewer the better. The abbreviation is the sign of haste, or carelessness, or laziness, and none of these qualities is a desirable one to reveal. The address with few or no abbreviations looks better, and appearance counts for a good deal these days. Even business men are employing abbreviations less and less.

The envelope should also bear the address of the writer of the letter. There is a growing practice, among women especially, in their social correspondence to have this return address printed, or written, or engraved upon the flap of the envelope, so that it is not seen until the envelope is turned over. This position of the return address is chosen, perhaps, because it gives the envelope a less businesslike appearance than it would have if the address were placed upon the front of the envelope.

The ordinary position for the address of the writer of the letter is the upper left-hand corner of the envelope. Such an address insures the return of the letter within a few days, should it not be possible to deliver it to the one to whom it is addressed, and should be on all letters.

Many people, women more often than men, I believe, in writing a letter do not give any accurate address in the body of the letter, but expect the recipient of the letter to get the address from the envelope. Few men who receive a large daily mail, open their own letters, and so do not see the envelopes in which they came. This morning, for instance, when I came to dictate my letters, I found one from Walter Dawson. Walter lives in Chicago, and knows that I know that he does. His letter, however, did not indicate the exact location of his residence in that village, nor, after the clerk in my office had overturned the waste basket, and gone through its contents in search of the envelope in which Walter's letter had come, did we find that he had given his street number on the envelope. After looking up some previous correspondence his address was discovered, however, and I could go on with the business. It would have been useless to have addressed a letter to "Walter Dawson, Chicago, Illinois," for though Walter is a bright boy, he is not well enough known in his home town for a letter to reach him unless it bears a street address, and a good many other people are like him. It is not enough for a return address to be on the envelope only; there should be one in the body of the letter.

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Gathered Facts

It is estimated that the damage attributed to rats in Great Britain amounts to $5,000,000 a week.

The so-called "pink snow" of arctic and alpine regions is due to algae, which are primitive one-celled plants.

At 15,000 feet elevation the mere turning of the body to look around may aggravate breathlessness enormously.

The Blue Bird says



Uncle Sam went to war for a principle. And now he is having a hard time getting even the interest.

France acts as if she licked Germany without any help at all.

Don't blame the French, however, they dun the best they know how.

There is some danger that Europe may sue us for non-support.

If people hated wars as much as they do paying for them, peace would prevail.

Two problems we have with us: The high cost of living and the cheapness of human life.

The limitation of armaments has put the nations one by one up in the air.

Don't be afraid to speculate. Those who bought German marks now have money to burn.

Statistics show that one person out of twelve is now working for the U. S. Government. How many are just working it?

A scientist says nothing in the world is done as well as it could be done. How about the American tax payers?

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Narcissus, iris, marigold, bluebells, lilies and lupnes grow wild in Algeria.

Baron Hermann Augustus Adalbert de Buderus von Carlshausen, of the European nobility, is "door-slammer" of the Bridgeport, Connecticut, fire department. His duties are to close the doors of the engine house after the appartus leaves, in return for which he gets his lodging.

JEFFERSON CITY LETTER

By J. S. Hubbard

Jefferson City, March 28.—Indications now point to adjournment of the fifty-third general assembly not later than Saturday, April 4, while it is possible the curtain may be rung down Tuesday or Wednesday of the coming week.

Work on the House appropriation bills has occupied the senate committee all the week and the conferences that will have to be held in reconciling changes will take considerable time. Both houses have been busy the past few days in passing each other's bills and the calendars are being cut down gradually. Whether all the bills up for third reading will be acted on is a question yet to be settled, but an effort is being made in that direction.

Much of the delay in the session may be attributed to the division of authority. With the Senate in control of one party and the House in control by the other party by a narrow margin, which has prevented at times the wishes of the governor being carried out, it has been impossible to make progress on measures with political angles to them.

It is understood that deep cuts have been made by the senate appropriations committee in house bills, though the chairman, Senator Cave, insists that they will not seriously affect the revenue of the state educational and eleemosynary institutions. Some of the building appropriations will have to be held up with the chance that they may be released during the next two years by the govenror if it transpires that the money is available.

Among the measures approved by both house and senate are the following:

Senate bill No. 40 by Senator Brown, providing that any special road district may waive the collection of poll tax through a formal order made by the board of commissioners.

Senate bill No. 56, raising the amount the state is to pay for charity patients in the tuberculosis hospital at Mt. Vernon from $5 per week to $12.50 per week.

House bill No. 64 by Mr. Peters, extending the time for filing soldier bonus claims to December 31, 1925.

House bill No. 476 by Mr. Ely, repealing sections in the statutes relating to the suppression of the San Jose scale and other insects.

House bill No. 425, raising the blind pension tax from 2 to 3 cents per hundred dollars of taxable property.

House bill No. 51, adding a new section to the law specifying persons incompetent to testify, to include "a certified public acountant concerning any communication made to him by his client or any information obtained from his client's books in the course of his professional employment, without consent of his client".

Committee Substitute for House bill 16, providing salary increase for police officers in St. Louis, amounting to more than $500,000.

House bill No. 53 by Mr. Carstarphen, an act regulating the payment under contracts of casualty insurance occasioned by losses on account of bodily injury or death, or damage to property.

House bill No. 418 by Mr. Bales of Shannon, amending the act relating to blind pensions, so as to determine the identity of persons entitled to pensions, the duty of the auditor in passing on claims, etc.

House Bill No. 477 by Mr. Ely, an act to prevent the introduction into and dissemination within the state of insect pests and disease injurious to plants and plant products in the state plant board and prescribing its powers and duties.

House bill No. 375 by Mr. Howell providing for two court commissioners for the court of appeals of St. Louis, prescribing their qualifications, manner of appointment, duties, fixing the term of office and compensation, providing that they be paid the same salaries as the judges.

The house passed House bill 663, increasing the per diem of members of the barber board from $5 to $7. This board is self-supporting.

House bill No. 397 by Mr. Nettle, cutting the rate of interest charged by pawnbrokers, from 2 per cent a month to 1 per cent, was passed by the house.

The last bills to be introduced were House bill 801 by Mr. Gossett and Senate bill 411 by Senator Casey, both providing for the relief of the National Security Co., of New York.

The House on Thursday adopted a resolution to indefinitely postpone all bills on the regular and informal calendar for engrossment. This disposed of 127 bills in one act.

Mr. Peters' bill, regulating motor vehicles, the display of plates, use of horns, cut-outs, lights, etc., was passed by the house.

House Bill No. 482, passed by both housse, was sponsored in the House by Messrs. Steiner and Drury. It is an act for the eradication and control of bovine tuberculosis, and provides for tests to be made by the state veterinarian whenever 70 per cent of the cattle owners of a county present a petition calling for such tests.

Messrs. Steiner and Crawford, sponsors of House bill 70, saw it pass both houses. It provides for a flat annual fee of $10 to be paid by cooperative agricultural associations, in lieu of all franchise or license, or corporation or other taxes or charges held by or for its shareholders or patrons.

The Asotsky "kosher meat" bill passed both houses by unanimous vote. This applies principally to the larger cities of the state, and the bill prohibits false labels and misrepresentations in the sale or offering for sale of food products, regulating their advertising and providing penalties for violation.

Three insurance bills by Mr. Griffith, repealing acts relating to mutual companies, House bills 98, 99 and 102, have been passed by both houses.

House bill 784 by Mr. Duensing, relating to the collection of the two-cent gasoline tax, providing for bonds to the state to secure payment of the tax levied, etc., has passed the house and will probably have no opposition in the senate.

Senate bill 340 by Senator Whitecotton, provides for the care by the county of all poor persons in cities of 10,000 to 30,000, and the taxing of city property to pay for county charges. It has passed the senate and will meet little opposition in the House, it is believed.

The Winter cigarette bill, which passed the house with few dissenting votes, it is believed will yield about $3,000,000 revenue in the two years. It is patterned after the Iowa law, which is said to be working well and providing over $1,000,000 yearly in revenue.

The administration agricultural consolidation bills passed the house, but their fate in the senate is not thought to be bright.

The members of the House laid aside busines for a little while Thursday night and Representative Young of Washington county took the speaker's chair for a social session. Representative Sargent was called on as the junior member of the House and he responded with a humorous speech and song. Presentations were then made to Speaker Jones H. Parker of a watch; Speaker Pro tem E. F. Winter, former speaker Oak Hunter, and floor leader of the majority side, D. W. Peters, of traveling bags; Representative Freeland of a watch charm, and Representative D. L. Bales of Shannon of a brief case. The presentation speeches were made by Representatives Ramsey, Beedle, Henry, Gossett, Haymes and Wilson. Miss Knell made the presentations.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Williams of Texas and others, providing for the taxing of sheep-killing dogs, failed on final passage.

Another bill by Mr. Parker, which was aimed at damage- suit atorneys, making it a misdemeanor for them to solicit business, was killed on final passage.

Representative Henry's bill, providing a minimum of twenty years in the penitentiary and a maximum of death or life imprisonment for first degree robbery, had only 17 votes against it on final passage. It has yet to pass muster in the senate.

Provision is made for again publishing the automobile license lists in pamphlet form, in a bill sponsored by Messrs. Goodenough and Moberg, which has passed the House. It repeals the act of the 52nd general assembly doing away with the publication.

C. L. STANLEY OF CAMPBELL KILLED MONDAY

Kennett, Mo., March 30.—C. L. Stanley, 43, of Campbell, was instantly killed at 1:30 this morning when a steering gear of his automobile either locked or broke as he was driving near Bernie.

Stanley is survived by a wife and three children, a brother and father, who own the Stanley Nurseries at Campbell.

-:- APRIL 6th TO 17th -:-

NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS



We now have our Laundry in first-class shape to handle your entire family washing.

Three-Way Method for Family Work

1. Everything washed and ironed, finished, 13c per lb.
2. All flat work washed and ironed, wearing clothes washed and starched, ready to iron, rough dry, 8c per lb.
3. Everything washed and returned ready to iron, wet wash, 6c per lb.

To show our ability to do this we are giving a "Penny Sale" on Quilts, Blankets and Spreads, from April 6th to 17th.

One quilt for 35c, two for 36c.
One spread for 20c, two for 21c.
One double wool blanket for 50c, two for 51c.
One single wool blanket for 25c, two for 26c.
One double cotton blanket for 35c, two for 36c.
One single cotton blanket for 20c, two for 21c.

Give us a trial, save money and get your clothes washed in the purest of water.

Cook's New Method Laundry

-:- APRIL 6th TO 17th -:-

COMING --- The Event of the Season

at the **Malone Theatre**

Wednesday and Thursday, April 8 and 9

Something New! Something Different!

America's Fastest Theatrical Producer

ALL FOR FUN **By-Gosh** ALL FOR FUN

(THAT CELEBRATED CLOWN)

Presents his original Fun Show

THE SELDOM-FED-MINSTRELS

50 FUNNY LITTLE FOLKS FULL OF FUN 50

World's Smallest Comedians in a Vaudeville Show of 1000 Laughs

SEE The Buttermilk Chorus (50 voices)
The Tom-Cat Quartet, the Doolittle Sisters,
The Gold Dust Twins, Prof. Bull Durham,
The International Dancers with Saint Vitus,
Etc., Etc., Etc. More fun than a circus.

Mammoth Double Show

MINSTRELS VAUDEVILLE MOVIES

PUREBREDS NO MORE PRONE TO T. B. THAN GRADES

There is no relation between the breeding of cattle and their susceptibility to tuberculosis. One breed is as susceptible as another, and grades are as likely to become infected as purebreds.

There are conclusions of veterinary specialists of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, based on several years' experience in eradicating bovine tuberculosis. In support of the conclusion the bureau veterinarians have compiled a large number of statistics arranged according to the various breeds and whether the animals are purebreds or grades.

From July 1, 1921, to April 1, 1924, tuberclin tests were applied to 1,424,302 purebred cattle, of which 4.7 per cent were found to be tuberculous. During the same period 4,456,439 grade cattle were subjected to the test, of which 4.8 per cent reacted. Among the purebred and grade cattle representing the various breeds the Federal specialists have been able to find no evidence that any breed is more susceptible or resistant than any other. These conclusions apply to large groups representing conditions for the entire country. It is well known that certain localities have more infection than others, but the management of cattle, extent of buying and selling without paying proper attention to health, the control of sanitary conditions, and the individual resistance of the animals appear to be the principal factors that determine the degree of infection. Breeding apparently has nothing to do with the extent of tuberculosis.

MAN WHO ATTACKED WOMAN GETS 99 YEARS

Springfield, Mo., March 30.—Alfred Hall was today sentenced to ninety-nine years in the State Penitentiary upon entering a plea of guilty to a charge of criminal assault upon a local woman. The assault was committed here several months ago, when Hall invaded the woman's home in the absence of her husband. Judge Warren L. White passed sentence upon the defendant immediately following the plea of guilty.

Prosecuting Attorney Harold Lincoln had asked the death penalty.

FROZEN STORAGE EGGS DO NOT LOSE VITAMIN-A VALUE

Eggs kept in cold storage in a frozen condition for nearly nine years have been found by the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, to retain practically their original vitamin-A potency. From the results of this experimental work it seems that freezing eggs and keeping them for long periods in cold storage causes but little, if any, deterioration with respect to this vitamin. The eggs were tested by feeding experiments with rats which had been kept on a vitamin-A free diet until they developed unmistakable symptoms of xerophthalmia, a diseased condition of the eyes which results from the lack of this constituent in the food supply. Daily doses of only 0.1 gram of the frozen egg produced noticeable improvement in the condition of the eyes, while 0.25 gram doses, in most cases, cured the disease. The daily feeding of this small quantity of egg also caused the animals to resume growth which had stopped on the vitamin-free diet. Rats in similar condition improved at a slightly greater rate when fed on strictly fresh eggs.

Thirty falconers on horseback had charge of Edward III's hawks when he invaded France.

The episcope is an instrument that enables a surgeon to work alone in a perfectly quiet operating room, and at the same time permits an audience of medical students to watch the progress of the operation in a separate room.

The Missouri State Board of Agriculture calls attention to the following comparison of the average livestock prices in the United States. The average farm price of milk cows decreased from $52.16 per head on January 1, 1924, to $50.50 on January 1, 1925; other cattle from $25.06 to $24.49; horses from 64.45 to $62.95; and mules from $84.18 to $80.60. An increase from $9.75 to $12.34 is estimated for swine, and from $7.87 to $9.53 for sheep.

JOBE, VISITING AT BLOOMFIELD DIES SUDDENLY

Bloomfield, March 31.—Louie Jobe, former postmaster of Bloomfield and one time editor of a local newspaper, but later a resident of Little Rock, Ark., died suddenly late Monday night, while visiting at the home of relatives here. Death is said to have resulted from an attack of acute indigestion.

Jobe, who was widely known in politics, left here two years ago to move to Little Rock, where he was engaged in business.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed, but are expected to be held here.

The pig surveys recently inaugurated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics are proving to be accurate indications of the future supply of hogs at central markets. A study of the relation between the increase or decrease in the number of sows farrowed and the receipts at stockyards in subsequent months has shown that the changes in the number of sows farrowed from year to year forecasts almost exactly the change in the number of pigs that will be received at the stockyards the following season.

666

is a prescription for

Colds, Grippe, Dengue, Headaches, Constipation, Biliousness. It is the most speedy remedy we know

FARM LOANS

We now offer Land Bank Loans Made under Government Farm Loan Laws.

For full information write to

C. A. Vandivort & Co. Mgrs.
Cape Girardeau Branch
St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank
Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Why not INSURE with your home company? — SIKESTON MUTUAL ASSOCIATION

SPELLING CONTEST COUNTY GRADUATION

The spelling contest to select representatives from Scott County to represent the county in the district contest to be held at Cape Girardeau on Saturday, April 11, will be held in the public school building at Benton on Saturday ,April 4, beginning at 9:30 a. m. All contestants must be certified to the County Superintendent by Thursday, April 2. The contest will be both written and oral. A good number of contestants have already been certified, and a good interest is being shown throughout the county.

On Friday, April 17, beginning at 1:30 p. m. the field and track meet for the high school boys and girls will be held at Benton. There will be eight events, as follows: 50, 100 and 220 yard dashes, 440 yard relay, shot put, standing and running broad and running high jump, and pole vault. Not more than two contestants in each event may be entered by each school, relay excepted. A first place will count 5 points; second place 3; third place 2 and fourth place 1.

On Saturday, April 18, at the Court House in Benton the annual county graduation exercises will be held. In the forenoon beginning at 9:30, the usual program will be carried out as follows:

Final county 8th grade declamatory contest (5 contestants).

Final county high school declamatory contest (5 contestants)

Annual Class address by A. C. Magill of Cape Teachers' College.

Afternoon—County track meet open to all rural and grade schools, both boys and girls. Events the same as above in the high school track meet.

This should be a rally day for the schools of the county. Take the day off from your regular routine and come to Benton with yours and your neighbor's children and make them know that you are interested in their achievements. Let's all have a good day together.—J. H. Goodin, County Superintendent.



Jewels for Eastertide

A string of Pearls is a most delightful Easter Gift to a loved one. It is something she can enjoy for years to come. We have an unusually complete assortment at prices very reasonable.

PHONE 559

JOHNSON & JOHNSON

JEWELERS

McCoy-Tanner Building



Pure Milk for the Children

No better nor more nourishing and health-building food for children can be obtained than Pure Milk and Cream. Delivered daily to your door in bottles which have been thoroughly sterilized before being filled.

Purity Market

PHONE 37

WORLD GLIMPSES

Chicago, March 30.—Twelve persons were killed in automobile accidents in and near Chicago Sunday, 8 of them when trains struck automobiles at grade crossings.

Tampa, Fla., March 30.—Former Lieut. Osborne Wood returned to America today "to try to win back the fortune" he said he had lost "among the gambling resorts of Europe".

Washington, March 30.0—Pellagra, dread disease of rural communities, has been found to yield to dry brewer's yeast. Dr. Joseph Goldberger of the public health service, in announcing the discovery today, said experiments would be conducted this summer at the Georgia state sanitarium to determine the element in this yeast which already has brought about cures.

London, March 30.—The British air ministry's new giant airship, the R-101, to be used on the England to India route, will have a framework constructed of rustless, stainless steel, it was stated here this afternoon. The keel will be laid in July or August. Another innovation will be a smoking room for passengers, like that aboard an ocean liner. This will be made possible by employment of internal combustion engines burning heavy oil instead of treacherous gasoline.

Paris, March 30.—Massacre of 3500 Haytians is one of the charges bro't against the United States by former Minister Henry Lemery, now senator representing the West Indian colony, Martinique, in the French Parliament. Since the American occupation, he declares, "Haytians have endured a period of great suffering", and the United States has posed by force of arms "a political, economic and financial treaty which is nothing but a treaty of annexation of the island".

Plymouth, Vt., March 31.—A birthday cake from the White House kitchen brightened this little corner of the United States today on the eightieth birthday of Col. Jno. C. Coolidge, father of the President. Col. Coolidge's schedule for the day included chopping wood, gathering in the maple sap and answering a flood of letters of congratulations.

Washington, March 31.—Alexander P. Moore, as resigned as Ambassador to Spain. No decision as to acceptance of the resignation has been reached.

Austin, Texas, March 31.—Full political and civil rights were restored today to former Gov. James E. Ferguson, impeached in 1917 when his wife, the first woman Governor of of Texas, signed the amnesty bill passed by the last Legislature.

Washington, March 31.—Federal tax collections in Missouri decreased $35,539,462.77 during the period from July 1, 1924, to February 28, 1925, in comparison with the same period in 1923 and 1924, according to a statement today by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

DR. COOK DROPS APPEAL, TO SERVE 14-YEAR TERM

Fort Worth, Tex., March 27.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, former Arctic explorer, under sentence of Federal District Court here for using the mails to defraud in oil company promotions, has abandoned the idea of appealing his case to the Supreme Court of the United States and will start next week for Leavenworth Penitentiary. A commitment to the penitentiary was issued today.

Cook's sentence of 14 years and nine months begins today. This means he will not be given credit for the 16 months he has spent in the county jail here while his case was on appeal. He was sentenced on November 23, 1923, by Judge John M. Killits of Toledo, O., sitting here by designation. Cook also was fined $12,000 and costs of the trial and appeal, which now have amounted to $12,869.

The largest shipbuilding plant in the world is at Belfast, Ireland.

When the baseball hero makes an extraordinary play and the crowd goes wild, the extra strain on the grand stand amounts to 300 pounds a square inch.

DON'T THROW AWAY

Your OLD Records

Ask about Our Exchange Record Plan

The Lair Company

Sikeston's Music Store

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Pros. Attorney J. M. Massengill and Atty. E. F. Sharp of this city returned Sunday from a business trip to Little Rock, Ark.

The County Jail has been freshened inside and out with a new coat of paint by contractor M. C. Cravens, who is at work giving the windows at the court house a like-wise job.

H. E. Morrison of Sikeston was transacting business at New Madrid Tuesday.

The Union revival services held at the Methodist Church in this city are being largely attended. Large delegations of about 75 persons came over from Lilbourn Monday night and entertained the audience with two musical numbers.

Revs. D. O. Yeager and J. B. Kendall of this city gave an interesting talk to the pupils of the highschool at Lilbourn Tuesday afternoon.

The final County Spelling Contest was held in the auditorium at the public school building in New Madrid last Saturday. Ruth Gray of Canalou high school, won first place and will represent New Madrid County in the Southeast Missouri Teachers' College District Contest to be held in Cape Girardeau, April 11. Elva Brooks of Matthews won second place. The contest was close and words were finally used outside the official word lists on account of both contestants spelling all words of the official list correctly. Wavel Starks of Morehouse won first place in the grade school contest, and Fannie Wilson of Matthews won second place. County Supt. P. J. Stearns pronounced the words, and Mrs. C. W. Stevenson, Scott Julian, D. O. Yeager were the judges. Following are a list of the contestants: High school division—New Madrid, Hazel Kolwick, Lilbourn, Elizabeth Hoehn; Marston, Thos. Kimes; Conran, Della Thomas; Portageville, Ida Wheeler; Matthews, Elva Brooks; Canalou, Ruth Gray; Parma, Marie Henrichs; Gideon, Wallace, Heinlen; Risco, Amanda Trout. Grade Contestants—New Madrid, Albert Shields; Lilbourn, W. B. Camp; Marston, Robert Slots; Conran, Camille Schofield; Portageville, Howard Brown; Matthews, Fannie Wilson; Morehouse, Wavel Starks; Canalou, Agatha Weaks; Parma, Louise Hopgood; Risco, Martha Hampton; Gideon, Cleo Hinkle.

Mrs. J. M. Miles very charmingly entertained about sixteen lady friends last Wednesday afternoon, honoring Mrs. Alfred Stepp's birthday anniversary. The occasion was one of much amusement as the guests were dressed as children, wearing decidedly short costumes, and those with long hair, wore braids and curls. Mrs. Scot Julian won the honors for being the best dressed child. "Ring around Rosy" and other suitable games were played by the children. One very entertaining feature of the afternoon's pleasure was an Easter egg hunt, with Mrs. Alfred Stepp finding the most eggs, and was given three small bottles of perfume. The booby prize went to Mrs. Ida Stepp for finding the least number of eggs. Lemonade and cake were served the guests during the games. In conclusion of a very pleasant time, the hostess served ice cream, angel food cake, devil's food cake and coffee. Those who attended were: Mesdames Alfred Stepp, Curtis Buesching, Scott Julian, Jas. A. Finch, Fannie Riley Fine, John E. Riley, C. A. Mitchell, H. G. Sharp, D. O. Yeager, Ida Stepp and Lilbourn Stepp, Mrs. A. F. Lindsay of Sikeston, Mrs. Willard Russell of Sikeston and Mrs. Ralph Berryman of Caruthersville.

Mrs. A. J. Renner of Benton visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Loud last week.

Miss Annie Howard, accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. H. Howard were business visitors in Sikeston last Friday.

Mrs. A. L. Phillips, Mrs. A. C. Pinnell, Miss Victoria Parsons and Miss La Rue Townsend spent Saturday in Cairo visiting Mrs. S. L. Hunter, who is in St. Mary's Infirmary.

Misses Marie, Harriett and Margaret Mary Hunter and Lady Lewis and L. A. Lewis, Jr., were Sikeston visitors last Friday.

W. C. Simmons of Marston was arrested last week for his failure to keep his children in regular attendance at school.

Monroe Gammonds of Kewanee was arrested last week for failure to keep his children in regular attendance at school.

Jas. Bragg and Wm. Alton were arrested last week for their failure to keep their children in school as the law demands.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Meals, after six weeks' stay in New Madrid, returned to their home in Huntington, Tenn. Mr. Meals was prescription clerk at the Hunter Drug Company.

Mesdames Bettie Matthews, Mollie Long and Laura Smith of Sikeston and Mollie Hunter of Morehouse spent several hours in New Madrid Monday with Aunt Tish and Miss Hattie Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilkes and sons of Malden were guests of their aunts, Miss Hattie and Aunt Tish Lewis of this city last Sunday.

Mrs. D. C. Henry, after spending the winter with relatives in Oklahoma and St. Louis, arrived in New Madrid last Saturday on a visit to friends.

Mrs. S. S. Barnes and son C. M. Barnes of Marston attended the revival services at the Methodist church Sunday evening.

Earl W. Swartz of Matthews transacted business in this city Tuesday.

The U. S. Public Health Service and State Board of Health of Missouri, assisted by the physicians and the New Madrid County Health Department, will hold a clinic for the treatment of trachoma (granulated or sore eyes), on Friday and Saturday, April 17 and 18, at the Court House in New Madrid.

If you have granulated sore eyes, come and have them examined and treated free. If you know of any person needing treatment, urge them to be there on the opening day at 9 a. m.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, late President of Southern China, was once one of Greenwich Village's literary colony.

In the bakeshops of Rangoon, Burma, men sit with their bare feet in the flour, rolling the dough and frying puffs and doughnuts.

NEW STYLES NEW COLORS IN THESE NEW NEW VALUES

SUITS FOR EASTER

Of course Easter isn't the only time you want style. You ought to have it every day. The fine thing about our clothes is the fact that they hold the style—it is tailored into the fine all-wool fabrics. When you buy here you know that you are right and that you are going to stay right for a good long time in matters of style. The clothes wear so long they're economical. We'll show you some very unusual values.

$25.00 $30.00 $35.00 $40.00





A NEW MALLORY HAT FOR EASTER

$5 $6 $7

A SALE SPECIALLY PLANNED

Offering Boys' New Spring

Perfection Suits

The Kind Real Boys Wear

This sale of Perfection Clothes demonstrates our value giving policy. We're showing you more quality than you've ever had in boys' suits anywhere around these prices. That's our way of doing it. See these new Perfection Suits at these prices:

$9.75 $11.75 $14.75

These are clothes of surest economy. High grade all wool materials; newest models; 2 trousers

Beautiful New Neckwear for Easter--$1--$1.50

Foster's

SIKESTON :: MO.

SIKESTON'S LARGEST CLOTHING STORE

WATER FAMINE THREATENS BLOOMFIELD LAST 2 WEEKS

Bloomfield, Mo., March 31.—Bloomfield has for the past two weeks been experiencing a water famine. The water supply has been more or less intermittent for several months. There has been difficulty with the pump at the old well. In the meantime contractors are rushing work of drilling a new well, but they have been delayed because of striking quicksand.

705 ACRES IN DUNKLIN SOLD FOR $90,000

Kennett, Mo., March 31.—One of the largest real estate deals in many years in this county has just been closed, whereby A. R. Zimmerman of Clarkton sold 705 acres of land to Charles P. Fisher of Dell, Ark. The consideration was $90,000.

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Your OLD Records

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The Lair Company

Edison, Brunswick, Chickering, Gulbransen, Phonographs, Radiolas, Piano Players.

THIS WEEK IN MO. HISTORY

This week marks the inauguration of the Pony Express. On April 3, 1860, a pony rider with a bag of mail dashed along the streets of St. Joseph to the Missouri river landing and was ferried across that stream on the first lap of a 2000 mile trip across the continent. On the same day, a rider started from San Francisco eastward to St. Joseph. So was begun the famous Pony Express.

The first trip was made in 10 days. Horses were changed every 25 miles, later the stations were rduced to 10 miles. Riders averaged 75 miles. The longest continuous ride was made by "Buffalo Bill", 384 miles. The fastest trip was made in 7 days and 17 hours, or 10.7 miles an hour, when President incoln's inaugural address was carried to the Coast. The rate was $5.00 a letter. The greatest feat in fast riding was done by 'Pony Bob' who made 120 miles in 8 hours and 10 minutes, 14.7 miles an hour.

The Pony Express lived until 1862, when the telegraph was completed across he continent. During its short life it was the marvel of nation. It did great service in bringing the East and Middle West in closer communication with the Pacific Coast. As a source of tales and traditions it has been a treasure house to western authors.

The Island of Java is the most densely populated country in the world, 35,000,000 persons living on an area smaller than the State of Iowa.

Be active, during the time of thy existence, doing more than is commanded. He is blameworthy who makes bad use of his moments.—Precepts of Ptah-Hotep, 2500 B. C.

Does Your Milk Keep Sweet as it should these days?

If not, give us a trial.

Phone WATKINS BROS. 595

ROCKVIEW MAN KILLED BY ELECTRIC WIRE SATURDAY

Herman Manlove of Rockview was unfortunately killed Saturday, when an iron pipe which he, with two other men, was handling, truck a live wire. The men were engage in drilling a well and all had lifted the pipe.

Commenting on the incident, C. E. Brenton, General Manager of the Public Service Co., located in Sikeston says:

"The incident is sufficient in itself to serve as a warning of the danger. We are continuously giving the warning to telephone our nearest office at our expense whenever it is desired to work near our electric wires. We will send experienced men to the assistance of anyone wishing to move houses under or cut down trees near our wires.

"This case is very unfortunate. Thre men had hold of the same pipe when it swung into our electric wires. The pipe itself had one end on the ground, but each received an electric shock. These shocks are not always fatal. One man hardly felt it, another came out from under its influence with some difficulty, the other showed some indications of life after the shock, but was unable to overcome its effects. Neither were burned by electricity which indicates they received a comparatively slight charge from which all might have been saved by the famous prone method of resuscitation similar to that used in cases of drowning.

"Our men are rapidly being trained in the rudiments of this method. Doctors are familiar with it and should be the first called. Unable to secure a doctor, immediately, most Boy Scouts are familiar with the method and should be called into service if nearby".

CAR FOUND HERE MARCH 1 TRACED TO CHARLESTON, ILL.

Constable Gord Dill received word this week that a Ford car, which was found at Brown Spur about March 1, stripped of its parts, was originally owned by persons in Charleston, Ill. The car, which was brought to Sikeston at the time, bore no license plate, but was traced through the engine number.

It was discovered that it was shipped from Detroit to Indianapolis. From there it was sold to Charleston, Ill., people on February 2. So in twenty-six days, after rolling into the world, the shiny possession of a proud rider, it was reduced to the ignominy of a country road, unowned, unnumbered and unsung. Sic transit gloria!

Deputy Sheriff Dick Wiley of Charleston, Ill., has wired Constable Dill that officers will arrive here shortly to reclaim the car for its owners.

STORE BUILDING GOING UP NEAR SHOE FACTORY

P. H. Gross has let a contract to J. R. McKinney for a two-room store building near the shoe factory. The building which is to be of hollow tile is one story. Each room will measure 20x60 feet. Mr. Gross will have a grocery store in one of the rooms and a butcher shop in the other.

WANTED—A few more share croppers.—Farmers Supply Co.



LOOK——————LOOK

Never before in the history of Sikeston was there such a pretty display of Easter Candies as you will find at

THE BIJOU

Easter Baskets, Eggs, Rabbits, Chickens, Pigs, all sizes of Special Boxes of Easter Candy.

RADISHES TO BE SHIPPED IN CARLOADS THIS YEAR

Poplar Bluff, April 1.—For the first time in history of the industry in the Ozark region, radishes will be moved in carlot shipments this year from sections of Southeast Missouri and Northeast Arkansas, according to W. L. English, supervisor of agriculture and refrigeration for the Frrisco Railroad.

Movement of radishes will start about April 6 from the region around Blytheville, Mississippi County, Arkansas. It is expected that 35 cars of radishes will be shipped on the Frisco from Blytheville territory this year. There are more than 100 acres of radishes this year in and around Blytheville, acording to Mr. English. Sections around Jonesboro, Lunsford and other Northeast Arkansas towns also have reported a large radish acreage.

Southern Greenland is moving away from Scotland at the rate of 60 feet to 125 feet a year and Iceland is wearing away from Norway from 60 to 63 feet annually.

A 13-year-old boy shows the way to southern cotton growers. Claude Craighead, Jr., cotton club member of Athens, La., following instructions from the Louisiana State University Extension Department, produced 2,967 pounds of seed cotton on one acre, ginning three bales of cotton. Claude entered the "bale-to-the-acre" contest conducted by the cotton club. He won first prize of $50 for the greatest yield per acre, another prize of $10 for the best record book. His cost of producing was 123.50, his net profit $167.35. The average yield in the south is less than one-fourth bale to the acre. Yet this boy produced three bales.—St. Louis Times.

FOSTER'S SENDS DRESSES TO DEXTER FOR DISPLAY

The Foster ready-to-wear shop sent about 100 of their latest shipment of spring dresses to Dexter Thursday for a public showing in the hotel there. The purpose of the display was not to sell as none of these dresses was for sale at Dexter. The idea is to increase the Sikeston trade territory by showing the residents of smaller near-by towns, that Sikeston offers as up-to-date and as full a stock as the larger trading points.

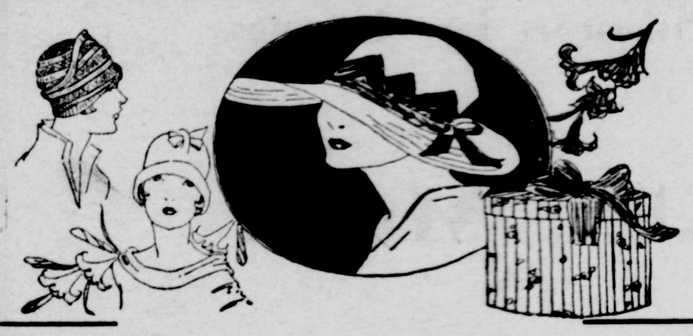
The Company plans to send these displays to a number of towns once or twice each season.

COOLIDGE TO BEGIN VACATION AT SWAMPSCOTT JUNE 13

Swampscot, Mass., April 1.—President Coolidge will begin his summer vacation here June 13, according to word received from Washington. He will maintain his summer capitol at White Court, recently leased by his friend, Frank W. Stearns, and early in July an advance party of White House attaches will arrive here to prepare for the coming of the President and Mrs. Coolidge.

Present plans of the President and Mrs. Coolidge as announced here call for a stay in Swampcsoott until the middle of August, when the President and his family will go to Plymouth, Vt., to spend two weeks with Col. John C. Coolidge, the President's father.

When a child is born in British Guiana the father takes to his hammock, where he remains for some time, abstaining from all work and all but the simplest food while he is nursed and cared for by the women of the place.



Temptingly Stylish

There is a tempting stylishness about these new hats for Easter that will win your instant approval. Representative of the newest mode, they add materially to your Easter ensemble.

The Elite Hat Shop

FRONT STREET

NO GRAND JURY PROBE OF CLOSED PUXICO BANK

Bloomfield, April 2.—There will be no new grand jury investigation at this time of the closed Bank of Puxico, Prosecuting Attorney Clarence A. Powell said today, although this bank is alleged to have been one of the number swindled out of funds by the operations of a "bank wrecking ring". All the evidence in connection with this bank's alleged affiliation with the "ring" has been secured by the prosecutor and no grand jury is needed to obtain additional evidence, he said.

This statement was made by the prosecutor following a conference at Jefferson City with Attorney General Otto, at which the prosecutor laid before Otto the evidence which he had secured, and the attorney general also told him of recent developments which have brought operations of the alleged "ring" into the limelight.

Just how much the Puxico Bank lost in the alleged swindling ring has not been made known, but bank investigaors have information that the "ring" swindled ten Missouri banks of more than $1,000,000. Almost complete responsibility for the closing of these banks has been laid at the door of the "bank wrecking ring" by authorities.

New developments in the bank's failure may be brought to light next week when Dave F. Walser, former president of the bank, goes to trial at Kennett again on a charge of embezzlement of funds from the institution. His trial is set for Monday before Judge Frank Kelly, the case being taken out of this county on a change of venue.

BRITAIN'S 1924 BEER BILL NEAR BILLION

London, April 1.—Great Britain is getting wetter and wetter, according to figures compiled by the United Kingdom Alliance, the the big prohibitionist organization.

In a report just issued the alliance asserts that during 1924, 52 shillings were spent on beer for every 20 shillings spent on milk and that the total beer bill of the country was 198,000,000 pounds (normally $990,000,000), against an expenditure for milk of 76,000,000 pounds ($380,000,000). The alliance also figures that the total spent an all intoxicants in 1924 amounted to 316,000,000 pounds ($1,580,000,000), as compared with 307,000,000 pounds in 1923.

BEAUTY PARLOR BILL PASSED

Jeerson City, April 1.—The beauty parlor bill passed the Senate last night after much hilarity, by a vote of 18 to 8. The bill has already passed the House and now goes to the Governor. It creats a self-sustaining board of examiners for the regulation fo the beauty parlors, hair dressers and manicurists.

Son to Former Sikeston Residents

Word has been received here of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Bill McGilvary Wednesday night at Brookings, Ga.

A. B. Skillman returned Thursday aftrenoon from a few days visit in St. Louis.

COMPENSATION ACT NOW BEFORE MISSOURI HOUSE

Jefferson City, April 1.—The workmen's compensation act, passed by the Senate, is now before the House for concurrence.

The act was passed in the Senate last night by a vote of 20 to 11 with three senators absent.

The bill adopted was one passed several weeks ago by the House. But since the entrance of the bill into the Senate there has been a bitter fight over the measure, coupled with many amendments.

Seven amendments were tasked on before it was adopted. It is on these seven amendments that the House must cncur.

The bill passed was similar to the law passed by the legislature in 1921. The one this session was introduced by the Asociated Industries and had the backing of union labor.

SENATE DEFEATS ANTI-NARCOTIC BILL WEDNESDAY

Jefferson City, April 1.—The Senate last night defeated the anti-narcotic bill which would have virtually enacted the Federal Harrison Anti-Narcotic act as a Missouri law. The bill had passed the House.

SIKESTON MARKET REPORT QUOTED THURSDAY, APRIL 2

No. 2 red wheat	$1.52
No. 2 red corn	.96
No. 2 white corn	.95
No. 2 mixed corn	.92

A SCHOOL FOR FILM STARS

Hollywood, Cal., April 1.—Schooling for the screen would be offered to a selected group of young men and women at a motion picture academy to be established by the Famous Players-Lasky Crporation at Astoria, L. I., it was announced here today by Jesse L. Lasky, rst vice-president of the producing company.

A tuition fee of $500 for 6 months' term will be charged the student who wins admittance to the academy, and he or she will be expected to pay living expenses of $575 in addition, according to the announcement. A rigorous "weeding out" system has been devised to selecte first class of twenty students from the thousands of applicants who are expected to compete for the privilege of adopting the Long Island cinema college as their alma mater.

"Silver Anniversary"
MISSOURI STATE FAIR
Sedalia,
August 15-22, 1925
Information and Permium List FREE
Send your name for our mailing list.
W. D. SMITH, Secretary

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Your OLD Records

Ask about Our Exchange Record Plan

The Lair Company
Edison, Brunswick, Chickering, Gulbransen, Phonographs, Radiolas, Piano Players.

LEXINGTON, MO., MAY LOSE CENTRAL WOMAN'S COLLEGE

Kansas City, Mo., April 1.—A fund of $250,000 for moving Central College for women from Lexington, Mo., to Kansas City was tentatively planned here yesterday at a meeting of business men, educators and ministers. It was said at the meeting that a 100-acre site for the school, established by the Methodist Church, South, probably would be contributed. Half a million dollars of the proposed fund would be an endownment and the remainder would be used for buildings and equipment.

Dr. Marion Nelson Waldrip, one of the church's representatives at the meeting, pledged Missouri Methodism to endow the school. Elliott H. Jones, another representative of the church, reported that a Methodist commission had investigated the school and recommended it be closed or moved to Kansas City.

Lexington citizens are arouse over the proposal to move the school, declared Mrs. Earl Stier of that city, an alumnus, who with two other graduates discussed the plan with E. H. Newcomb, president of the college. The discussion was behind closed doors.

JARDINE REPORTS A SAVING

Washington, April 1.—Secretary Jardine has reported to Director Lord of the budge that expenditures of the department of agriculture for this fiscal year would be $1,232,46 less than the 50 million contemplated in the department's estimate last fall. The sum, he reported, estimated a saving of slightly more than 2 per cent, the amount requested by the budget bureau.

The reduction in estimated cash withdrawals from the treasury, he explained "was made possible only by the most careful shaving of expenses the remainder of the fiscal year". He expressed gratification over the cooperation he had received from department officials and urged further reductions between now and June 30.

Mrs. T. B. Mather and baby are spending a few weeks in St. Louis.

The laws of early English chivalry required that every knight should pass through two offices; first a page, and at the age of fourteen esquireship.

Rural mail service now includes 44,760 routes covering 1,205,714 miles, and serves 29,921,123 individuals at an anuual cost of $89,250,000. Illinois leads the nation both in number of rural routes and in mileage, and is followed in order by Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Pennsylvania, Kansas and New York in leadership. The first bill authorizing this service was introduced in the House in January, 1892. It carried an appropriation of 6 million dollars, but failed to pass. A year later Congress appropriated $10,000 for experimental purposes, followed in 1894 by $20,000, but those in charge declined to use the money, believing the amount insufficient even for experimental servce. In January, 1896, there experimental routes were established in West Virginia. Nine months later found the service operating on 82 routes, emanating from 43 post offices in 29 states, and it has grown steadily until today is value is almost inestimbale.



A Welcome Sound

Right now is the right time to get in your coal for next winter, then you can have a summer of fun, knowing that when the cold weather comes you are prepared.

Maybe You Need a Little Coal to Finish This Spring With

PHONE 502

ENERGY COAL CO.



Growing Boys Need Plenty of Good Meat

From Meat they get health and strength-building elements that can be obtained in no other foods. So if you want your boys to grow into sturdy strong manhood, let them have plenty of good meat.

PHONE 84

SELLARDS MARKET
MEATS AND GROCERIES

EXACTNESS



A most vital element in the filling of prescriptions is exactness. That is one reason we emphasize and practice exactness in our prescription work.

Phone 274

White's Drug Store

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial statements for banks.$6.00
Probate notices, minimum ...$5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the and adjoining counties $1.50
Yearly lubscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

An automobile business which is said to have been built on brotherly love, sold a few days ago for $175,000,000. Another example of an old-fashioned home product making a high-priced business commodity.

• • •

Just to listen to the show spieler who was on our streets Thursday made us breathless. The mere tho't of him sets us to panting and makes us thankful that as long as there is lead in the pot and type in the cases we can say it in print.

• • • •

An officer of the law, in speaking of the case of four Poplar Bluff boys who staged a robbery here last week, said the boys considered it a lark. He went on to say that they were of good families, all 19 or less, and had "just gotten too much bad mule". While they were in the city jail the boys had a good time. They stood at the windows, joked and whistled until their parents came over and bailed them out. It strikes us that there was someting wrong in the whole picture. The guilty party was left out. We'd like to ask, "Who sold the mule?"

• • •

The poet wrote, "Oh wind, if winter comes, can spring be far behind?" Being very prosy-minded, we are turning our thoughts to something else that winter leaves behind and that is the accumulation of trash in our yards and alleys which need cleaning up now. Having an inquiring mind, we took a peep behind a sign board on one of Sikeston's main thoroughfares a few days ago to see what the beautiful blue-eyed girl with the biscuits and the square-jawed cigarette smoker were hiding. Between the mazes of barbed wire and old fence posts, we caught a glimpse and the grunts of an unusually hoggy hog. And now having hopped from lovely spring-time fancies to pigs, we want to draw a conclusion or two. It's housecleaning, yard raking, street salvaging time in Sikeston. The city has heretofore lent a hand in disposing of the trash around town and while it is doing it this year it might go a step further and inquire if that hog is going to be with us all summer, too. Anyway, let's clean up!

DON'T THROW AWAY
Your **OLD** Records

Ask about Our Exchange Record Plan

The Lair Company
Edison, Brunswick, Chickering, Gulbransen, Phonographs, Radiolas, Piano Players.

"STEADFAST HEART" HAS ROMANCE AND CHARM

If you like the theme of youth triumphant you will revel in "The Steadfast Heart" which will be shown at The Grand Monday and Tuesday. Success in life and love is sweet even when everything rolls smoothly. Success gained in combat with an adverse fate is sweeter still. Here is a romance of the Virginia Hills in which a human being battles his way as man and boy through countless obstacles to fulfillment of ambition and love. Here is a story of a girl who casts aside pride of race to join her life with the man who was able to stand up for himself. "The Steadfast Heart" has all the powerful appeal of a Mark Twain story, all of the charm inbred in the Virginia mountains, all of the punch which comes from a mavelously written story and a perfectly directed photoplay.

Great care was taken in the choosing of the players for the juvenile roles as much of the first part of the picture is devoted to the boyhood life of the leading figure. The principal child players are Joey Depew, Miriam Battista, Sherry Tansey and Jerry Devine. These youngsters have all figured in many of the really great pictures of the past few years. The adult portion of the cast includes Marguerite Courtot remembered as the appealing heroine of "Down To the Sea in Ships"; Joseph Strikers, as well known on the stage ah on the screen; Hugh Huntley who has been a leading man for nearly every cinema star of prominence. William B. Mack is undoubtedly one of the really great American actors whose career dates back to the old Augustin Daly stock company, and Mary Alden was one of the most important players in the immortal "Birth of a Nation".

The direction was in the hands of Sheridan Hall, one of the best of the younger school of film directors.

The story of "The Steadfast Heart", concerns Angus Burke and Lydia Canfield—the boy a poor outcast in the town of Rainbow, Va., the girl the cherished daughter of the proudest and richest family of the same community. Branded as an outcast through no fault of his own, tormented by boys, persecuted by grown-ups, Angus goes through a baptism of fire in the game of life. But, inspired by the girl, he learns to fight morally and physicaly. The photoplay is a revelation of what this ability to stand up for himself brings the young fellow.

Mingled with the romance and charm of "The Steadfast Heart" are thrills aplenty—boyhood fist fights, a courtroom scene never to be forgotten, an attack of thugs on a newspaper office and a motor race that required the co-operation of an entire Virginia county to achieve.

The exterior scenes for "The Steadfast Heart", were made in the historic town of Fredericksburg, Va. The great majority of the residents of that place, to say nothing of innumerable members of the so called First Families of Virginia, took part in the action. The picture possesses much charm of character, a dramatic and compelling story and that romance which appeals to every lover of motion pictures. It will appeal to every taste.

The black patch appearing on a soap bubble before it breaks is caused by thinness at this patch, resulting in very little light reflection.

"WINE OF YOUTH" BOASTS RECORD NUMBER OF 'LOVERS'

King Vidor's Metro-Goldwyn production, "Wine of Youth", which will be at the Malone Theatre next Wednesday, boasts what is possibly the most unusual cast of any motion picture.

The players include eight popular young screen leading men, any one of whom would suffice an ordinary picture.

Six of these heroes make love to one of the heroines, which seems rather unfair, but is necessary for the needs of the story.

The leading men are Ben Lyon, Willliam Collier, Jr., Bobby Agnew, William Haines, Creighton Hale, Niles Welch, Johnnie Walker, James Morrison.

The heroines are Eleanor Boardman and Pauline Garon.

This unusual collection of leading men may be explained by the story, "Wine of Youth", adapted from Rachel Crothers' stage play, "Mary the Third", which takes place in three different periods.

As the story opens, Mary, the First, is being wooed by Johnnie Walker and James Morrison. The year is 1870. A brief flash of this courtship is shown, and the scene shifts to 1897, when Mary the Second is being courted by Creighton Hales and Niles Welch.

The third, and main episode of the story opens in 1924, with Mary the Third, daughter of the second and grandadughter of the first toying with the affections of Ben Lyon and William Haines.

All three Marys in their youth are played by Eleanor Boardman. In the modern episode Eulalie Jensen plays the mother and Gertrude Claire the grandmother.

Bobby Agnew is the inevitable younger brother, and E. J. Ratcliffe is cast in the role of Mary's father, incidentally, playing the role of Niles Welch in middle-age. Pauline Garon adds to her notable collection of flapper roles as Tish, Mary's closest friend, and William Collier, Jr., is Tish's shiek.

Virginia Lee Corbin, the baby film star who has grown up and become a flapper beauty, Gloria Heller, Lucille Hutton and Sydney de Grey complete the cast.

A real "flapper party" more or less wild, is one of the interesting features of this picture. Mr. Vidor wanted to make "Wine of Youth" a real picture of real modern youth, and he decided that a party was the best way to do it. So he spent several days selecting typical flappers and "cake-eaters" to play in the scenes.

The average American is a builder. He loves to overcome difficulties. It is due to this inherent characteristic that obstacles surrounding our great industrial developments have been overcome, placing our country foremost among nations and giving to us as a nation, living conditions absolutely unknown in other countries.

• • •

The royal barge in which Cleopatra sailed down the Nile had nothing on the trans-continental busses which came through Sikeston the first part of the week. We understand that the motor barges in question have been bought by an Eastern motor company and are being taken from Los Angeles to a factory for overhauling. The whole world rolls by our front doorstep these days.

VOTE YES Tuesday

When you go to the Polls Tuesday don't fail to vote YES on the proposition of making Sikeston a City of the Third Class.

We have outgrown our present form of city government and are entitled to the new classification to which we aspire.

Show that you are as progressive as our city by voting YES.

Vote YES and place Sikeston in the class she is now entitled to be in.

C. E. FELKER, Mayor.

VOTE "YES" ON TUESDAY

The government of Jerusalem has issued a decree that all automobile horns be replaced by bells.

• • • •

A bulldog at Macon, Ga., has been given two baby tigers to raise, and some day that buldog is going to feel just like most American parents do now.—American Lumberman.

• • • •

In France the fire-starter is liable for damage caused by his carelessness. The fire-loss record in United States has more than doubled in the last ten years. If it doubles in the next ten years, the annual destruction by fire will aggregate over a billion dollars in money and the death of 30,000 persons. Unless we check our own carelessness, the law may have to check it for us.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Fisher, W. O. Mason and Ed Griffin drove to Cairo Monday evening to the musical comedy "Bringing Up Father". Mrs. W. O. Mason returned home with them.

D. L. Fisher and F. W. Lemings are spending the week visiting points in Arkansas and Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. E. L. Gay, who lives with her daughter Mrs. F. W. Lemings, has gone to visit her son and daughter in Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. Pease, Gay Lemings and Mrs. J. W. Lemings spent Sunday in Cape Girardeau.

The Eastern Stars took their play "The Little Clodhopper" to Morley Tuesday evening and played before a good audience there.

Announcements are out of the engagement of Miss Anna Bell Barkoditz of Portageville and Phillip Banks of Morehouse.

The Dexter band gave a concert at the Morehouse school gymnasium on Tuesday evening. The band consisted of thirty pieces and rendered its usual excellent music.

Miss Lurlene Hart and Miss Beulah Dowdy entertained the basketball boys and girls and the coaches with an April Fool party, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James. Wallace, on Wednesday night. The party was a continual string of contests, April fool stunts and prizes, to the excitement of everyone.

Mr. and Mrs. John Himmelberger, Jr., spent Thursday in Cape Girardeau.

The Missionary Society of the M. E. Church met at the home of Mrs. F. A. Elders, Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Fisher visited the scenes of wreckage at Murphysboro Wednesday and returned home to immediately begin digging a storm cellar.

Only 2 per cent of the American farmers paid any Federal income tax in 1920.

A prize hen was rescued from a death of strangulation when its owner performed an operation on its neck. Its neck was cut open, the crop was opened and a wad of alfalfa, weighing four ounces, was removed. The incision was then sewed up and the hen is on the road to recovery.

BARTHELMESS HERE IN 'NEW TOYS'

Richard Barthelmess will be back on the screen of the Malone Theatre in his latest photodrama, "New Toys".

Unlike the glamorous "Classmates" and the thrilling "Way Down East", "New Toys" confines its action strictly to problems of the present day home. It weaves a story, however, and reaches a climax which prove as tensely dramatic and as thrilling as anything Barthelmess has done.

Incidentally picture patrons are invited here to become acquainted with Dick's wife. Mary Hay plays the leading feminine role in "New Toys", returning to the screen for the first time since she was wooed and won by the star during the filming of the Griffith production. Meantime she has carved out an enviable name for herself on the speaking stage.

The story of "New Toys" is appealing because of its sheer realism. It presents a young couple in the early stages of married life, settling down to a future of apporent happiness with their little home and baby. These are the "new toys" as they call them.

The "toys" begin to pall upon the wife, though, and after a couple of years she succumbs to the lure of the stage. In this she is secretly encouraged by a former suitor and a former sweetheart of the husband.

The characters introduced—meddling neighbors, pseudo friends and open enemies of the little home—and the situations which their interference bring about are striking in their close application to life. The "new toys" and their collapse in domestic tragedy are but picturizations of the homely incidents of actual happenings.

Happiness finally returns to the shattered home, but not until its occupants have traveled a heart broken path of human tribulation.

The role of the husband is ideally suited to Barthelmess, affording him a wide scope of emotional acting of the type in which he shines. Miss Hay steps into the enactment of the wife with a histrionic ability and understanding that is a delight.

The production was made for First National by John S. Robertson, under Inspiration Pictures' banner. It was adapted from the stage play of the same title, which had a long run at the Sam H. Harris Theatre in New York. The play was written by Milton Herbert Gropper and Oscar Hammerstein, the adaptation being by Josephine Lovett.

"New Toys" will show at the Malone Theatre Monday and Tuesday.

Tej, the national beverage of Southern Abyssinia, is distilled from wild honey and is similar to the mead of the ancient Saxons.

The Snake Indians were so called because of the characteristics of these natives in quickly concealing themselves when once discovered. They seemed to glide away in the grass, sagebrush, and rocks and disappear with all the subtlety of a serpent.

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MOREHOUSE VIEWS ON ITINERANCY

Bryce Edwards of Morehouse has sent us the following article in which he unloads his chest of everything he has ever thought on the subject of itinerancy. Mr. Edwards has ranged far and wide in subject, from grasshoppers to Methodist preachers. Some of his article is well worth a Southeast Missouri reader's time. For that reason, in spite of some of its sentiment with which we do not agree, we print it as it was written.

Itinerants Three

The home worker is often penalized by the itinerant.

The old reader story fable of the grasshopper and the bee is a gross misrepresentation.

Witness the grasshopper joyously eating until his skin bursts six times, romping over others' fields in a game of play and eat, while the bee labors incessantly to store up honey. The wily grasshopper steals a march on winter by laying eggs in the ground to make the next year's hoppers and then in a sleep-like process gets drowsy and sluggish finally to pass off to sweet rest and oblivion.

The old reader lauded the bee for his foresight and industry in storing up for a winter of eas. But if the bee is alive in the fall he works himself to death in winter trying to keep the queen warm. A cousin to the grasshopper in habits is the beet moth. This scoundrel of the insect race does not work at all. Unless Mr. Bee is of a strong hive and diligent, Mrs. Bee Moth starts her brood in the hive which eventually eats all the hon ey.

There are bees, grasshoppers and bee moths in the human race. Luckily the bees greatly predominate. The world could not support its present human population if very many were grasshoppers and be moths. But there are certain classes that have grasshopper ways. Many such are itinerants.

The Unrestrained Itinerant

Eads Howe, the millionare bum, whom I once met, liked the irresponsibility of the hobo. On a train going out of St. Louis I found him peacefully snoring in a pile of old wrappings. Unlike the well-dressed man of St. Louis he was the shoddily-dressed, prideless hobo. He was away from home!

Old A-1, the hobo who claimed to have traveled enough to encircle the globe 20 times without paying for it, was the master itinerant. A few years back there was hardly a freight train in this country that did not have his flippant mark on it, and many in foreign lands.

An old friend of A-1 told me, "I never knowed of him working a day in his life. He'd give the woman the horse-laugh who askt him to work for a hand-out".

"Where did he get such things as clothes," I asked.

"Hump! Where do you reckon? Beg, borow or steal like us other knights of the road", he answered defiantly.

Indeed! Picture with me, a knight breaking into your merchant's boxes. See him breaking the seal of a refrigerated car of oranges or grapes, stealing some and starting the remainder on the road to spoilage. See a creeping, begging, slinking hound disdainful of the opinion of fellowman, fearless of reputation, utterly lacking in self-respect and contemptuous of the lwa. There's the psychology of the pure itinerant.

The Itinerant Farm Tenant

Cynicism is a destructive disease. The man who sees the bad of things and condemns them without looking at the good is an archangel of discord, an enemy of progress.

No condemnation of the three great classes—preachers, teachers and farm tenants, is meant, but what of the sometime evils of itineracy in these groups?

Down on my farm in Stoddard County, I had two tenants last year. One is a sticker, the other was an itinerant. In talking to a score of planters from Arkansas and Mississippi I find that this get-you-in-the-hole-and-jump-the-crop contriver is one of a breed that plagues the old cotton sections.

"I had my eye-teeth cut to the tune of several hundred (or thousands) of dollars in furnishing crop-share renters. Believe me, I am mighty careful with them", is a common saying among cotton landowners.

But they out-wit the best of overseers. Honest crop share renters are fin,e but this fly-by-night bird of prey is almost as bad a disease to the snowy cotton country-side as the boll wevil. In many cases in the past he may have been the direct result of a bad system, but that is neither here nor there.

Comme toujours, Ben Spurlin said he had tools, stock and money when he moved on my farm. Soon it developed that relatives had moved away with his tolls, his reserve feed had been misappropriated and he could not get the money owed him. According to his tales, I came to find out that he could do most anything, had done great things and was going to do still greater. He belonged to that deprayed human group who, if a lie or the truth will do equally as well, prefer the lie.

During the spring, he worked diligently getting his cotton crop planted. But it was all part of a game. inveigling me to "furnishin him", he planted a good garden of early vegetables and made a good start with my chickens and hogs. Then when the irksome chopping season came on, he seemed to have a change of heart. A forerunner of what was to happen appeared in his insatiable love of an eight mile trip to town through such mud that two teams were emaciated.

Such a share-crop renter is one whom the planter must furnish with teams and feed, seed and tools, and in most cases even groceries and dry goods. As a farmer, he might be likened to an infant who is vociferous enough and can scratch, crawl and cause a lot of worry, but is apparently so helpless that every want must be administered to by another.

In June, I was called away, just as he wished. He took the money I left him for cotton choppers, induced the merchants with whom I had given him limited credit to far exceed that limit, and moved off, taking everything movable, with him, even the chickens and many tools.

After a month, I returned to find the land grown up in cockleburs. He had burnt part of the barn for fuel though forty acres of timber was just a stone's throw from the house. Things about the place he did not want he gave away. The gates were open and the livestock had wandered off.

He is but an example of 10,000 others.

Imagine a beast so low as to bite the hand that feeds it, that betrays one who has given or loaned means and money, causes heavy losses, and then steals in addition.

It is amusing to a cotton planter to read the academic theses of northern college men on the bad treatment accorded these renters by theplanters.

Contrast John Anderson, who asks no help except in extreme emergency. Who is accumulating stock and other forms of wealth. He expects to stay on indefinitely where he is. Instead of robbing the land, he tries to improve it quite as if it were his own. The buildings and fences are looked after. The family takes pride in bettering the home, planting trees and flowers. Each year the part of the farm he has, grows better instead of worse. The old gentleman has built gates, dug ditches, pulled stumps and done innumerable other helpful things of his own accord, but he has not lost by doing so, nor will he ever lose.

It is with a sad certainty borne of this season's disappointments that I watch the thousands of caravans trudging their way along Southeast Missouri roads.

In the corn lands of Illinois and Iowa likewise, I find the landowner wailing about his run-down farm and neglected improvements where he has had a succession of one-year tenants.

On the other hand: "My tenant is president of the school board, Justice of the Peace, has thousands of dollars of livestock, implements and a fat bank account", said Professor S. D. Gromer. "He is satisfied and he satisfies me; and he's a sticker".

Tenancy is no evil. Tenancy on rather large farms is better than landownership on peasant farms is the opinion of most of the land economists in the United States.

"The only kind of farm tenancy that is good is one in which the farmer has an interest in the livestock and

(Continued on next page)

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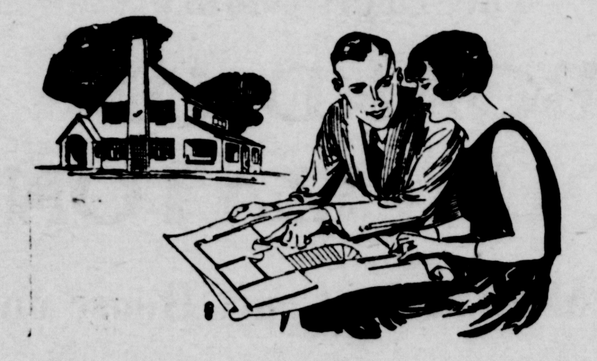
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MOREHOUSE VIEWS ON ITINERANCY

(From preceding page)

who expects eventually to buy an interest in the farm or all of it, or failing that, one who remains on the same farm and makes the most of it", said Paul H. Teal, a large landowner of Southeast Missouri.

The Itinerant School Teacher

A striking thing about human nature is that most of us will do the right thing if we know what it is. People are nautrally good, honest and upright. But any typical lot of Americans will have a small percentage of scrupulously righteous persons, a very large percentage of just ordinary well-meaning souls and a small percentage of unscrupulous.

Among the soldiers in France, itineracy was en vogue. Every soldier was far from home. No fear of parents, sweetheart or friends learning of waywardness. Civilian associates of today would be left behind tomorrow, never more to be seen. Even soldier buddies would never be seen again after the war, if one lived that long.

Passing over the thievery and knavery of that small percentage of unscrupulous (glory to the French for their magnaminity in overlooking these as much as possible), the doings of that great percentage of just plain, well-meaning youths, reveals the meaning of laissez faire. Unrestrained by the mighty social forces, fear of bad reputation or the condemnation of friends, many of these drank, gambled and skylarked, tho' they have never done so before or since at home.

I cannot exclude myself from these. Yet, I have a great admiration for that large percentage who were conscientious enough to conduct themselves no differently than they did in their well-ordered civilian circles. They were the unimpeachable.

Likewise, among teachers who move every year or two, there is a vast multitude of unimpeachable. Of course, there are few unscrupulous, and itinerancy aids them in their devilish pursuits. One superintendent of my acquaintance was discharged in two successive schools for immorality with school girls, yet he is teaching school today.

But those young persons teaching school away from home for the first time, who let the psychology of itineracy play havoc with their personal habits, are of especial interest.

"Why not give way to the impulse of youth, have a god time if it will cause no future trouble. Those at home or the next place will never know it". To some such, school teaching is a means of sowing wild oats and seeing the country. This psychology hurts.

"Of the 11,700 teachers in first class schools in Missouri in 1921-'22, 28 per cent remained in one position for one year, 14 per cent for 2 years, 8 per cent for 3 years, 6 per cent for 4 years and 44 per cent for a period of 5 or more years. Thus in the best high schools of Missouri, the tenure of the teacher is of short duration", said Sam Baker, ex-Superintendent of Schools for the State.

"The causes for the short tenure are difficult to anaylze", said Geo. W. Reavis, Director of Vocational Education. "Many teachers are poorly equipped for the work undertaken. This may be due to lack of personality, scholarship, enthusiasm for school work, sincerity of purpose, or tactfulness and health. Any such deficiency may not meet with the standard of public opinion, hence the teacher must look for a new place at the end of the year. Many teachers simply have the moving bug".

"The restlessness of this particular period of our history has something to do with the short tenure of teachers. Some patrons have developed the tendency to be dissatisfied with everything and everybody, and sometimes faithful teachers are criticised and become unpopular even though they are rendering the most efficient service possible to the community.

"The practice of short tenure tends to disorganize the work of a school and results in general inefficinecy throughout the entire system. It destroys the morale of the teaching force and causes intelligent and ambitious teacher to seek employment in other fields".

Some girl teachers quit as soon as they get clothes, there are the ins and outs who use the school system to get a little spare money, and those who are pushed about by politics. But the itinerant school teacher by choice, the chronic mover who is imbued with the psychology of itineracy is, as Dr. S. D. Gromer says, "One of the banes of rural America". Many such do not allow themselves to be controlled by the ordinary restraints of settled community life.

Contrast Mrs. Douglas who went out from a professorship in Kirksville Normal to a little poor school district with a shack for a school house in a section that was unable to pay a teacher but five months. For many years she stuck virtually making over the community into one of prosperity, progress and pride. The fine school house is now the community center for human fireworks from which countless inspirations have come and, incidentally, several great men. They have paid their appreciation by many times increasing her salary.

The Itinerant Preacher

After expounding the psychology of the itinerant to my local Methodist pastor, he retorted, "Oh, preachers are different. They are restrained by the presiding elder and the conferences. Our records are permanent. If we make a failure at one place, it goes hard with us at the conference, and our records follow us. Then we work hard because we are ambitious for the better positions".

"Methodist itineracy has been successful in America for 150 years", stated Bishop McMurry of St. Louis. "The first Methodist to carry the Word of God into the great Louisiana Purchase, crossed the Mississippi south of St. Louis in a canoe. In log cabins, Indian camps and wherever men gathered, he preached. He built a litle log church with his own hands. He visited the fearless rough pioneers in their remote native homes and held family services. At the end of his period he recrossed the river to report to conference and was ordered to new fields".

There have been great itinerants in nearly all denominations.

John Wesley, one of the greatest itinerants, rode 450 miles a year on horseback, preaching from two to four times a day. When too old to ride, he took to a coach. He and his unordained lay evangelists preached with a joy and zeal of a new found life, proclaiming an effective gospel.

While the percentage is small, itineracy has its toll. Within my life has come a fake gold-mine-promoting Methodist minister, an Episcopalian who overdid his credit and beat his bills, and others. Not caring for the opinion of one's home circle, that demon of itineracy, keeps many ministers from working for and with their congregations effectively. Especially is this true in small places or rural communities where many preachers hope and expect to leave.

There is Reverend Ely of St. Charles, Mo., who became nearly a saint to his people, preaching on from the same pulpit for a life-time. He baptised babies, brought them up in the Church, married them and blessed their children. Is it any wonder that people revered and trusted him and had entire faith in him? He has never looked to conferences or new fields, but only to his own congregation.

SOME SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Before planting your sweet potato beds it is a good idea to follow a few of the principals whcih have been worked out by the leading sweet potato men of the country. Many diseases are carried over each year in the seed potaoes. Many of these can be eliminated if selection and dipping is followed. All potatoes decayed or rotten should be thrown away. Treating in a solution of corrosive sublimate will kill any disease germs which may be on the surface of sound potatoes. This treatment is not expensive and requires no special equipment.

In a glass jar of hot water dissolve two ounces of corrosive sublimate (bichloride of mercury), costing about 15 cents an ounce and pour this into 15 gallons of water in a wooden tub or barrel. Metal containers must not be used as the solution would be weakened and the metal ruined. This amount of solution is sufficient for treating one bushel at a time which can be conveniently handled in a bushel basket. The sweet potatoes must be soaked in the solution ten minutes and may then be bedded wet or may be dried first. After treating 8 or 10 bushels in the solution a fresh mixture should be prepared and the old should be emptied where no stock can drink it.

By treating and bedding early in April, using a hot-bed the first pulling of plants or slips will be ready for setting in the field early in May.

To prevent loss from all sweet potato diseases, including black rot and stem rot, and to make the field eligible for inspection and the approved seed sweet potato list of the Extension Service of the Missouri College of Agriculture, the following rules should be followed:

1—Used approved or certified sweet potatoes.

2—Treat the seed sweets as described above.

3—Disinfect old hot-bed frames by wetting with a solution of one pound copper sulphate to 20 gallons of water. Or the seed treating solution may also be used for this work.

4—Use only sand or soil in the hot-bed which has never before grown sweet potatoes.

5—Plant only on land not in sweet potatoes for two years or more.

Disinfect storage houses, crates and bins by wetting with the copper sulphate solution.

7—Use care in harvesting, handling and storing the crop. Sort potatoes in the field and store sound eating stock, seed stock and cut and bruised potatoes separately.

Annual cost to farmers for feeding insect pests in the United States amounts to more than 1 billion dollars. Grasshoppers alone cause a loss of 50 million dollars, and potato bugs add 8 million to that total. The chinch bug, Hessian fly, codling moth, San Jose scale, cotton boll weevil, cotton boll worm, grain weevil and the cattle grub cost farmers 10 to 60 million dollars a year for each kind of insect named. It has been estimated that 10 million kinds of insects exist, but not all are inimical to man.

Joseph Cundall, a London artist, is credited with having issued the first real Christmas card in the year 1846.

Professors in German universities are not obliged to lecture to less than three students.

The Javanese believe that the souls of their forefathers are housed in crocodiles.

The per capita consumption of milk increased 12 per cent in the United States from 1913 to 1923.

New Zealand sheepmen are troubled with two plagues, the rabbits which eat the grass, and the kea, a species of mountain parrot which bores holes in the sheep's back and eats the fat away from the kidneys.

Peat in the United States is used more for fertilizer and stock food than for fuel, as in Europe.

The expression, "Jitney", first came into general use in 1915, when various cities established auto busses giving a ride for five cents.

"If" is a little rock islet in the Gulf of Lyons, France, two miles southwest of Marseilles.

Beeswax is formed voluntarily by the bees loading their stomachs with honey and then resting in clusters perfectly still for 24 hours.

The Hindenburg Door to one of the barracks in Berlin has never been finished, one panel having been cut at the beginning of the war. The panel for the end of the war was never engraved.

Four hundred sixty-seven Princeton men are working their way thru college.

Many questions are coming in daily regarding the use of fertilizer on cotton. The principal thing in all our fertilizers should be Acid Phosphate. On our better land which makes heavy stalk growth put from 200 to 300 pounds of Acid Phosphat to the acre. This should be done before planting, it will not only increase the yield, but will hasten the maturity. On the rather thin land, such as high sand, 100 pounds of nitrate of soda and 200 pounds of acid phosphate to the acre should be used.

Association to Make Final Settlement

According to word rectived from the Arkansas office of the Arkansas Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association, the Missouri members will receive a final settlement on their 1924-25 season cotton in a few weeks. The books of the Association are being closed on the 25th for the purpose of getting out the distribution.

The distribution coming in at this time will give the farmers the necessary funds to make their crops on.

FOR SALE—Timothy hay.—Homer Decker, Sikeston, Mo. tf.

FOR SALE—8-room house, 3 lots.—635 Gladys St. Call 227. 3t.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow and calf.—C. B. Watson at Consumers Supply Co.

FOR SALE—Alfalfa, clover and pea hay. —J. A. Roth. Phone 903F31. tf.

FOR SALE—Clover hay. See Joe P. Schmitt, 2 miles east of Tanner on the Tanner road, R. F. D. 1, box 137.

FOR SALE—Hatching eggs, S. C. R. I. Reds; $1 per setting of 15 Phone 914F2, Mrs. J. L. McMullin. 3tpd.

Hay For Sale:—Phone 904F2. H. L. Tuxhorn, 7 miles south of Sikeston on Kingshighway. 4tpd.



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NOTICE
TO TAXPAYERS

The Scott County
BOARD OF
EQUALIZATON
Will Meet at the Court House on
MONDAY, APRIL 6
1925
All Persons Interested Take Notice
ROBERT CANNON
ASSESSOR

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Sikeston's Music Store

Heroic Figures May Be Carved On Cliffs of Harney Mountains

Heroic figures of Washington and Lincoln, visible nearly one hundred miles away, will be carved upon a suitable exposure of the Harney Mountain Range in the Black Hills region of South Dakota, if the purpose of Senator Peter Norbeck and other civic leaders is realized by the movement to be launched under the auspices of that commonwealth.

Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor who designed the memorial to the leaders on the Southern Confederacy, which until recently was being carved in the bold face of Stone Mountain in Georgia, has visited the Harney range section and given his opinion that the project of carving a national memorial upon a Black Hills peak, the highest between the Rockies and the Atlantic, is thoroughly feasible.

Borglum's suggestion is that out of the solid granite of two of the tall pinnacles of the Harney Range statues higher than the Sphinx should be cut. If completed as proposed they would be the largest monuments in the world, with the exception of the Washington Monument. Senator Norbeck has just obtained congressional and legislative authorization for the project.

Federal authority was necessary because the Harney Range is within the boundaries of the Harney National Forest. This range stands at the northern edge of the Custer State Park, which has been established by South Dakota, and has held the deep interest of Senator Norbeck since the days when as governor he initiated the movement which has resulted in the development of a national park in the Black Hills region.

The Washington and Lincoln memorials will be part of the plan of South Dakota for the development of that park. Former Secretary of Agriculture Gore, to whom the Norbeck bill was referred for consideration, recommended its favorable consideration by congress with an amendment to the effect that the secretary of agriculture reserve the right to determine whether the location of the site would be acceptable to the administration of the Harney national forest.

The governor of South Dakota, Carl Gunderson, is to serve as chairman of the executive committee of the Harney Memorial Association for the purpose of raising funds for the sculpture. The other members of this executive committe are yet to be settled. The association is to select the location, name and design of the proposed memorial. The understanding is that the United States government is to be put to no expense in the matter.

Senator Norbeck said in Washington a few days ago that no estimate of the cost of carving such tremendous figures had been prepared.

"Probably the memorial complete will cost somewhere around 1 million dollars", he said. "The money is to be raised under plans yet to be worked out by the executive committee, of which the governor of the state will be chairman. It is a great project, one that will take many years to accomplish. When done these striking figures of Washington and Lincoln will loom out of the Black Hills as great sentinels. It is not our idea that the entire cost of the memorial should be raised at once. I rather think that the first effort will be made to raise about $100,000, with which to initiate the project.

"Gutzen Borglum, who visited the Custer State Park and the Harney range last year, declared that it offers unique advantages for certain sculptural work. He has for some time had an ambition to carve granite spires of the Black Hills into figures of Washington and Lincoln on a scale more gigantic than that of the Egyptian Sphinx. Mr. Borglum has made a tentative sketch showing how two of the pinnacles might be sculptured. Otherwise no designs have been prepared, as the project has not yet reached that point.

"The country at large, I am quite sure, does not realize that the Black Hills series of ranges is one of the most interesting scenic attractions in the West. This area of the range is about 50x100 miles. Near the northern end is the famous Homestake gold mine that for fifty years has made South Dakota one of the great gold-producing states. The Sioux Indians, who held the hills sacred, called them Pahasapa—paha meaning hills and sapa meaning black. Purple mountains would be a truer description, for pines and blue spruce and gray granite give them the deep purple of a ripe plum.

"The elevation increases gradually toward the center of this range, in which there are hundreds of granite needles, peaks and mountains, the highest of which, Mt. Harney, with an altitude of 7240 feet, rises a mile and a half above sea level, being in fact the highest mountain between the western mountain ranges and the Atlantic Ocean.

"South Dakota selected this region for its great state park. The area is more than one hundred acres. About half is inclosed in a game preserve, which required forty miles of fencing. We have in this preserve thousands of elk and deer, large herds of buffalo, mountain sheep and goats.

"Near the top of the range, at an elevation of 6200 feet, nestles Sylvan Lake among the granite spires. The state owns and operates two large tourist hotels. Fifty miles of fine highway have been built across the park, terminating at Sylvan Lake, after climbing many thousand feet".

While the park originally included some of the best forests in the Black Hills, as well as some of the finest scenery, it did not include the Harney Peak range and the Sylvan Lake region, which embraces the "needles" of granite, and the rugged, scenic portion of the Black Hills. After correspondence and negotiation between state and federal officials an agreement was reached whereby the Harney Peak and Sylvan Lake regions might be inclosed within the Custer State Park, and by congressional act in 1920 this area, thirty thousand acres, was designated as the Custer State Park Sanctuary and turned over to the custody of the Custer State Park board. The government forest service, however, retains supervision over the timber and maintains a fire patrol in the sanctuary.

In 1920 the South Dakota legislature appropriated $50,000 for the purchase of the privately owned Sylvan Lake property, and has since made improvements in the grounds, extending the area to one hundred thousand square miles, making it the largest state park in the United States. It embraces, besides Harney's Peak, Sheep Mountain, with an elevation of 62000 feet, and Buckhorn Mountain, with an elevation of 6000 feet.

"We gave the park the name of Custer", said Senator Norbeck, "because it was General Custer's expedition to the Black Hills in 1874 which brought about the discovery of gold. The first gold was panned on July 3 of that year by H. N. Ross, Custer's chief of scouts, in what is now the limits of Custer City."—New York Times.

AN APPEAL

To the Citizens, Business and Professional Men of Sikeston

At this season of the year there is called to the minds and hearts of the Christian world a more open expression of reverence and devotion for things holy and sacred. Especially does the attitude of religious respect find newer encouragement in the observance of Good Friday, a day long since set apart for the commemoration of the crucifixion of Jesus Christ.

It is because of a desire to urge our people of Sikeston to unite in homage to the Son of Man, in whose life and because of His great sacrifice we find solace and peace, that we ask all stores, offices and other places of business within the city to

Close From 12 Noon Until 3 P. M. On Good Friday, April 10th

We believe that on this, the most sacred of all days, the citizenship of this good city can certainly very fittingly observe a recess from business activities that they, both employee and employer, may seek as each sees fit a Divine Guidance in all endeavors, as well as to submit to the spirit of mourning and forgiveness.

Let there be a whole-hearted expression of sympathy at this time in remembrance of Him.

C. E. Felker Mayor — **John A. Young** President C. of C. — **Jas. S. Kevil** President Lions Club



It's Time To Plan Your Gardens and Lawns

Yes, it will soon be time to plant—and good tools will help to prepare the soil properly and to raise healthy crops. We are ready now with a complete assortment of rakes, hoes, weeders, cultivators, planters, trowels, turf-edgers, lawn mowers, garden hose, hose reels and sprinklers. Buy garden tools at Farris-Jones Hardware and Grocery Co., and you'll find every tool a good one and every price reasonable. See our window display.

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WHY YOU SHOULD COME TO SOUTHEAST MISSOURI

Because it offers greater opportunities to the man of moderate means.

Because you will find a fertile soil, a delightful climate and an abundant rainfall.

Because it stands forth as a section of great activities in diversified farming, the only kind of farming that guarantees permanent prosperity.

Because you can grow everything grown in northern states, and a great many things that can't be grown in northern states.

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Because you can be certain of a liberal return from whatever you put into the soil.

Because crop failure is unheard of in this section, due to the regularity of the season.

Because the climate is more uniform than elsewhere, with no excessive heat in summer and no extreme cold in winter.

Because the winters are mild and do not consume all you produce during the summer.

Because the abundance of wild grasses and the mild winters make breeding and feeding of livestock very profitable, and the present outlook assures a good market for all food producing animals.

Because education is paramount; public schools, churches of every denomination, and benevolent and fraternal orders are to be found in every community.

Because Southeast Missouri is centrally located in the heart of the most fertile section on the face of the earth, with thousands of acres of cut-over land and land partly improved that can be bought on the easy payment plan at from $35.00 per acre up.

DOGHILL PARAGRAPHS

Sim Flinders was among those who were present and taking part in a fire on Gander Creek Monday afternoon, and brought home a couple of bed slats and a nice wash bowl.

The Excelsior Fiddling Band, which has been more or less inactive since the Hog Ford still was closed, is taking on new life under the tutorship of Raz Barlow, and some sweet strains are expected to drift out on the moonlit air of spring time, ere the frogs croak again.

Columbus Allsop who has been laid up with rheumatism in both feet for some time, is now taking treatments by mail, today received instructions to take plenty of vigorous exercise.

Tobe Mosely says a man ought to read literature on what he is trying to do, but he knew of one near Tickville who read so much farm literature he didn't have any time left to make a crop.

Iceland moss is much used for food in the island from which it gets its name. It is ground with flour and adde to soups for thickening.

West Point's coat of arms has been changed. For more than thirty years the coat of arms consisted of a perpendicularly striped shield bearing on its face a helmet of Mars through which a sword ran diagonally downward from the right or "sinister" side. Surmounting all was an American eagle, facing the sinister side of the shield. Both eagle and sword have been reversed.

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SEEKS UNDERGROUND FOR LOST LIBRARY OF MUSCOVITE CZARS

The news that excavations for buried treasures have been started in the bowels of Moscow's Acropolis, better known as the Kremlin, is rich in its suggestion of mystery and romance.

What the searchers are after primarily appears to be the long lost library of the Muscovite czars, frequently ,if inaccurately, referred to as the library of Ivan the Terrible.

That a collection of priceless manuscripts, mostly in Greek, was once in the possession of the rulers of Muscovy is both possible and plausible. The question of whether it survived the twenty-three conflagrations that racked the Kremlin from the fourteenth to the sixteenth century has been raised several times in the last hundred years, and now at last pick and shovel have been summoned to unearth what evidence they can.

The earliest reference to these legend haunted parchments occurs in a brief life of Maximus the Greek, a Byzantine monk from Mount Athos, learned both in his own tongue and that of the Slavs, who went to Moscow early in the sixteenth century in answer to the summons of the great prince. He was called thither for the express purpose of translating Holy Writ from the original Greek into the Russian language.

Maximus' biographer relates that in the fourteenth year of his happy reign (1519) Basil II, father of Ivan the Terrible, mustered the treasures accumulated by him and his forebears and found in certain store chambers "countless numbers of Greek books" unintelligible to his people.

Forthwith he called on the Patriarch of Constantinople for a scholar to undertake the translating of these manuscripts into the Slavic tongue. The Patriarch chose to send "the blessed Maximus". This worthy had no sooner arived than he was taken by Basil himself into the repository of the parchments. The monk, says the narrative was full of amazement no less at the size of the collection than at its value. "Even in Greece", he exclaimed, "it was not vouchsafed to me to behold such a multitude of books".

Half a century passed before we hear of this remarkable collection again. This time our informant is a certain Niestedt, a Livonian merchant, who was also a chronicler. In 1565 certain German inhabitants of Dorpat, which had been taken by Ivan the Terrible in the Livonian war, were forced to emigrate further inland. Among them was Johann Wettermann, a devoted pastor who followed his flock into exile. His reputation as a scholar preceded him, and when he reached Moscow he was requested, together with three of his compatriots, to appear in the Kremlin.

The four men from Dorpat were met there by three officials, one of whom was connected with the treasury. The latter unlocked the two (some versions say three) subterranean vaults containing manuscripts in Hebrew, Greek and Latin, which the Muscovite czars had received from the Patriarch of Constantinople. The library had not been disturbed for more than a hundred years. Some books were produced and handed for examination to Wettermann. Among them the pastor found several that were known to western scholars by name, but which they did not possess, since, like the library of Ptolemy, these had suffered destruction thru wars and other causes.

"Pastor Wettermann declared" the chronicle reads, "that poor as he was, he would gladly surrender all that he had, and his very children, if only the books could be placed in Protestant universities, for in his opinion these works would be of great service to Christianity."

The good Wettermann was offered the opportunity previously afforded Maximus, of translating certain of these manuscripts into Russian. But he did not avail himself of it. He foresaw that it would mean giving up his pastorate, and indeed everything else, to the task. Inasmuch as Ivan's officials realized that they, too, would have to devote an uncomfortable amount of time to the business, they did not urge it upon the pastor, and represented to their master that the German was really not up to the job. The chronicler concludes his story with the statement that the books were "terribly dusty" and that, since negotiations fell thru, they were again sealed in the vaults under triple locks.

What was the nature of these carefully guarded parchments? A puzzling document discovered more than a hundred years ago by Professor Dabelov in the course of his research in the history of Baltic law, furnishes something of an answer to this query. The paper isan anonymous, undated statement written in a low German dialect, presumably by a Dorpat pastor, perhaps Johann Wettermann himself, who seems to have examined the manuscripts of the Muscovite czars. It opens with the question. "How many manuscripts from the orient did the czar possess?" The answer given is,"Eight hundred in all, partly acquired by purchase, partly received as a gift. Most of them are in Greek, but there are also many in Latin".

Then follows an incomplete and perfunctory list of the authors represented in the collection. Some of the names, such as Cicero, Suetonius, Tacitus and Polybius are familiar, but there are also names and titles not known to classical scholarship. "Among the Latin documents I have seen," writes the mysterious cataloguer, "there are Livy's history, which I had to translate".

One is teased by the notion that here may be some of the lost books of Livy, the rumor of whose discovery periodically sets the world agog. Speaking of the Latin works, the German writes: "These manuscripts are writen upon fine parchment, and, moreover, they are bound in covers of gold".

"The czar also told me" the document reads, "that he received these manuscripts from the emperor himself and that he wished to have a translation of them made, a task which I was not, however, able to accomplish."

The emperor referred to here is most likely the Byzantine monarch. Indeed, almost every rumor concerning the sealed library connects it in some way with Constantinople. Toward the end of the sixteenth century Rome rang with the report that the Kremlin was in possession of precious Greek books. The story ran that Emperor John of Byzantium had sent them there to save them from the Turks on the eve of the fall of Constantinople in 1453.

Accordingly, when a Polish delegation, headed by the famous Leo Sapieha, traveled from Warsaw to Moscow in 1600 to congratulate Czar Boris Gudonov on his ascension to the throne, Cardinal San Giorgio commissioned a man of his own, a shrewd Greek, to join Sapicha's company and inquire into the matter of the fabled parchments. The Greek, however, fared ill in Moscow and reported to the cardinal that nothing was to be found.

Thus legend places the original of the libray of the Moscow czars in the mid-fifteenth century. That it should be identified with the name of Ivan the Terrible is not surprising, because this brutal autocrat had a bookish streak in his strange complex character. His contemporaries spoke of him as "a rhetorician of lettered cunning", and he was apt at quoting chapter and verse when he argued on theological subjects, as he liked to do, especially after dinner when he was full of meat and drink.

The terrible czar was a barbaric Nero. With his own hounds he slew the patriach and killed his own son. And yet this same man was at pains to establish the first printing press in Moscow, and it was in his reign that the first Russian book in the Church Slavonic tongue, which was the literary language of the country until Peter the Great's time, appeared in printi n 1564.

Zabelin, the foremost nineteenth century authority on the archaeology of Moscow, believed that the precious volumes were immured in the subterranean store room built under the Cathedral of the Annunciation in the Kremlin, a stone's throw from the residence of Ivan the Terrible, underground passages connecting these store rooms with the palace.

This same scholar later brought to light a document which indicates the vaults of the Kremlin may yet yield astounding finds. This document is a petition addressed to Peter the Great in December, 1724, by the former bell-ringer of the Church of John the Baptist is Moscow, Konon Ossipov. In quaint phraseology the petitioner informs the czar that "there is in Moscow under the Kremlin a secret vault, and in that vault there are two chambers filled with chests to the ceiling. The chambers are behind strong walls, have iron doors, chains passing through rings, huge padlocks and leaden seals on wires. Each chamber is provided with one barred window.

The bell ringer got his information from a certain "dyak" (a government clerk) by the name of Makaryev, who knews the ins and outs of the place and had visited the vault under orders of Peter's sister, Tsarevna Sophia. The bell ringer requested the emperor to give him six men and the necessary tools to proceed with the work of excavation, since one of the passages was obstructed by the foundations of the newly built armory. Peter wrote across Ossipov's petition, "Let the vice-governor examine this carefully", with the result that as early as December 14 the bell ringer was ready to start digging. A month later Peter died and the work was abruptly dropped.

The man who is conducting the present excavations in the Kremlin, Prof. Ignatius Steletzki, is on the look-out for other finds besides the library and the archives of Ivan. He thinks that the Moscow Acropolis, and for that matter most of the city, is honeycombed with secret underground passages and chambers. These subterranean vaults and corridors, designed to serve variously as burial chambers, arsenals, safes and hiding places, were built by the Italian architects whom the princes of Muscovy employed to erect the walls, churches and palaces of the Kremlin. Some of the passageways led in the direction of the Moscow River; others connected the Kremlin palaces with princely residences in the city proper.

The excavation necessitated by the construction of Lenine's mausoleum led to a puzzling discovery. Lenine is buried in the shadow of the Kremlin wall. It was found that the so-called alarm tower, one of the nineteen structures that so dignify this ancient fort, contained a shaft, the bottom of which was not found at a depth of six meters.

"Is this, perhaps, the trapdoor to subterranean Moscow?" asks Professor Steletzki, in an article on the secret of the underground city, written last year. A similar shaft was found in another part of the capital and reported at a session of the Society for the Study of Old Moscow.—New York Times.

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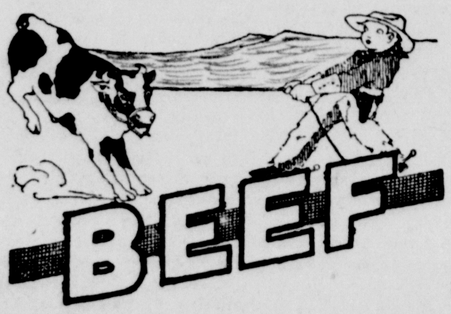
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HOUSE DEFEATS BILL TO RESTRICT USE OF CAPITOL

Jefferson City, April 1.—The House today, by amendment, defeated the purpose of a resolution adopted in the Senate which would have requested the Board of Permanent Seat of Government to allow no activities of any kind in the House and Senate chamber and lounge rooms and the room of the Speaker and the Lieutenant-Governor during the recess of the Senate.

Senator William R. Painter, who introduced the resolution, said the desks and other property of the legislative halls were being damaged by use by various State departments and by meetings of various organizations during the recess of the Legislature.

When the resolution reached the House it was amended to provide that this not be construed to prohibit the meetings in the House and Senate chambers of statewide organizations. The House adopted the resolution after the amendment was attached.

TO INVESTIGATE AUTO DEATH OF ONE NEAR DEXTER

Dexter, March 31.—An investigation into the death of one man and injury to another when an automobile plunged into a ditch near Bernie early yesterday morning, will likely be started, it was learned today.

C. L. Stanley was killed in the accident. When he was found, he was under water in a ditch and apparently drowned. Another man in the party suffered three broken ribs and other injuries. Two women in the car escaped with only bruises.

The party had been to Taskee to confer with a seer there, it was said.

The Hawaiian Islands were named Sandwich by Captain James Cook when he explored them in 1778, but the name did not remain.

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Edison, Brunswick, Chickering, Gulbransen, Phonographs, Radiolas, Piano Players.

MISSOURI INSTITUTIONS GET BACK MONEY EARNED

Jefferson City, April 1.—Seventeen millions, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the earnings of the state penal institution in 1923 and 1924 are turned back to the institutions for expenses during 1925 and 1926 under the fund appropriation bill passed by the Legislature. The same bill turns back earnings of $4,795,000 to the state eleemosynary institutions.

The amounts appropriated by the fund bill from the various revolving funds are as follows: Penitentiary, $17,000,000; reformatory at Boonville, $400,000; Industrial Home for Negro Girls at Tipton, $50,000; State Hospital No. 1, Fulton, $1,000,000; Hospital No. 2, St. Joseph, $1,000,000; Hospital No. 3, Nevada, $9,000,000; Hospital No. 4, Farmington, $700,000; Colony for Feeble Minded, Marshall, $700,000; Confederate Soldiers' Home, Higginsville, $25,000; Federal Soldiers' Home, Ht. James, $60,000; School for Deaf, Fulton, $50,000; State Sanitorium, Mt. Vernon, $350,000.

Monkeys of Borneo are so troublesome to rubber growers that the plants while young are guarded.

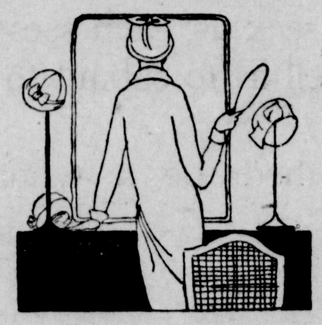
A through service from London to Paris without changing cars or alighting from the train will become effective shortly, when huge ferryboats carrying trains are put into commission between Dover and Calais.

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Clever are the modes in Millinery this season and especially so are the models we are now showing. It prove worth your time to see them.

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